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REPORT

ON THE

FAMINE IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

IN

1899-1900.

VOLUME II.

APPENDICES II & III.

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CONTENTS.

	Pages.
APPENDIX II.—Note on Medical Arrangements and Mortality during the period of Famine Operations in the Central Provinces in 1899-1900 ...	1—9
ANNEXURES to APPENDIX II	1—27
APPENDIX III.—Statistical Tables	1—180

INDEX TO APPENDIX II.

Subject.	Paragraphs.
Control of Hospital Assistants attached to relief-camps undertaken by the Public Works Department, except in matters connected with treatment and diet	1
Equipment of Field Hospitals also undertaken by the Public Works Department... ...	2
Hospital Assistants permitted to correspond direct with Civil Surgeons in all matters connected with their professional work	3
Executive Engineers directed to consult Civil Surgeons with regard to postings of Hospital Assistants.	4
Formation of Base Hospitals or Pauper Wards	5
Sources from which Hospital Assistants were obtained	6
Manner in which Hospital Assistants generally discharged their duties	7
Complaints regarding delay in the payment of Hospital Assistants' salaries, &c.	8
Sources from which Compounders were taken	9
Employment of Civil Assistant Surgeons as Inspecting Medical Officers, and the sources from which they were obtained	10
Manner in which the Inspecting Medical Officers performed their duties	11
Inspecting Medical Officers allowed a peon each	12
Construction of Field Hospitals, and their internal economy	13
Number of patients treated in Field Hospitals, and mortality in relief-camps	14
Opening of Civil Kitchens and appointment of Hospital Assistants as Inspectors of those institutions, and as itinerant distributors of medical relief	15
The Kitchen dietary	16
Absence of residential shelters at civil kitchens alleged to be partly the cause of the high mortality and sickness which prevailed in some districts	17
Number of poor-houses opened	18
Management of poor-houses, and the number of patients treated and died in them... ...	19
Comparative immunity from epidemic disease enjoyed by persons congregated at relief-works ...	20
Increase in the number of vaccinations performed, notwithstanding the extensive employment of the Vaccination Staff on extraneous duties	21
Comparative immunity from cholera enjoyed by famine-relief camps due to vigilance in carrying out sanitary precautions	22
Death-rate for each district, month by month, during the famine period compared with the decennial mean	23
Mortality in the Nimar District	24
Do. Sambalpur District	25
Do. districts of Wardha, Chhindwara, Betul and Bhandara	26
Incidence, extent and duration of epidemic diseases	27
Conspicuous services of certain Medical Officers and Subordinates	28—31
Strain on Administrative Medical Officer's Office Establishment	32

APPENDIX II.

Note on the Medical Arrangements and Mortality during the period of Famine Operations in the Central Provinces in 1899-1900.

A.—MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS.

I.—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT RELIEF CAMPS.

When the Famine Relief Camps under the Public Works Department were started, I received a demi-official letter, dated the 17th October 1899, from Mr. E. Penny, the Superintending Engineer, inviting my attention to paragraph 16 of revised Chapter VI of the Central Provinces Famine Code, and requesting me to make it quite clear to Civil Surgeons, that Hospital Assistants were under them only as regards matters connected with treatment and diet, and that, in every other respect, including posting, transfers, leave, &c., they were to be subordinate to the Public Works Department.

Control of Hospital Assistants attached to relief-camps undertaken by the Public Works Department, except in matters connected with treatment and diet.

2. That Department also undertook to obtain the supplies of medicines and other hospital requisites for the different charges according to the scale laid down in Appendix XXIII to G. O. No. 287—7630-F., dated the 20th September 1899, subsequently augmented by annexure to Public Works Department Circular No. F-8, dated the 3rd April 1900.

Equipment of Field Hospitals also undertaken by the Public Works Department.

3. Shortly after the receipt of Mr. Penny's demi-official referred to above, *viz.*, in December 1899, it was represented to me by one of the Civil Surgeons that the Hospital Assistants were not permitted to communicate with him on any subject, except through a number of Public Works Department Officers beginning with the Officer-in-charge of the camp. As this arrangement appeared to me liable to cause delay, especially in regard to professional and departmental matters, besides, in my opinion, placing the Civil Surgeon in an undignified position, I addressed the Famine Secretary on the subject in my letter No. 214-84, dated the 10th January 1900, with the result that it became laid down in paragraph 3 of that Officer's letter No. 401, dated the 23rd idem, that "in all matters connected with his professional work, the Hospital Assistant could correspond direct with the Civil Surgeon, as it was essential to insist on the responsibility of the Civil Surgeon for the medical and sanitary administration of the camps."

Hospital Assistants permitted to correspond direct with Civil Surgeons in all matters connected with their professional work.

4. To the end the Hospital Assistants remained under the Public Works Department in all matters of postings, transfers, leave and discipline. With regard to postings, Executive Engineers were, however, directed to consult Civil Surgeons, *vide* paragraph 6 of Secretariat letter No. 401, dated the 23rd January 1900, to my address.

Executive Engineers directed to consult Civil Surgeons with regard to postings of Hospital Assistants.

5. In paragraph 5 of the same authority, it was also laid down that permanent dispensaries of the district were not relieved of responsibility for sick persons on works or near the field hospitals, and it was pointed out that the latter were provided for the exigencies of relief works but that all cases of a serious and chronic nature or of severe injury should be removed to the nearest dispensary, if such removal was not considered dangerous to the patient; also that those cases which could be more appropriately treated at a permanent dispensary were not to be kept in a field hospital. This arrangement led to the formation of what were called "Pauper Wards" or to the enlargement of pre-existing ones, the patients admitted into them being kept on a separate register and the expenses incidental to their treatment and dieting being charged to the Famine Fund.

Formation of Base Hospitals or Pauper Wards.

6. The medical establishment of each camp consisted of a Hospital Assistant, who had also charge of the kitchen, and Compounder, the required menial servants being taken from the workers. As the ordinary provincial reserve of the former class of subordinate was, of course, totally inadequate to meet the demands which soon began to pour in from the Public Works

Sources from which Hospital Assistants were obtained.

Department, arrangements had to be made to obtain men from outside sources; and, to begin with, I obtained permission from the Local Administration to entertain private practitioners and retired Hospital Assistants; but this arrangement not proving altogether satisfactory and the supply being unequal to the rapidly increasing demand, successive applications were made to the Government of India for medical subordinates, and I would here respectfully express my appreciation of the promptness with which my requisitions were responded to by the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, although he must have had like demands from other similarly affected Provinces. But for his kind co-operation it seemed at one time probable that a number of the medical institutions in the Provinces would have to be closed temporarily in order to set their establishments free for famine purposes. Appendix A to this Note gives, in tabular form, and in detail of districts, the number of relief-camps and poor-houses and the distribution of Hospital Assistants, with the sources from which they were obtained. It will be observed that a number of Native Superintendents of Vaccination, Vaccinators and Compounders also appear in the columns. These officials, who were selected for their intelligence and training, were employed in the less important relief-camps and in those nearest superior medical aid in the capacity of Hospital Assistant until fully qualified men could be obtained, while the services of a few, who were found to be efficient, were retained to the end.

Manner in which Hospital Assistants generally discharged their duties.

7. It was naturally not to be expected that other Provinces which were called upon to supply Hospital Assistants would select their best men for the purpose, or that the low emoluments offered, *viz.*, Rs. 45 a month (inclusive of deputation allowance) would attract highly qualified private practitioners. Notwithstanding this fact, the medical establishment worked well on the whole, and the few cases of neglect of duty which were brought to my notice occurred principally among the provincial establishment.

Complaints regarding delay in the payment of Hospital Assistants' salaries, &c.

8. In this connection, I would express a hope that, should, unfortunately, a famine recur in these Provinces, some arrangement may be made by the Public Works Department for the prompt adjustment of the claims to pay and allowances of the members of the medical staff placed at their disposal. Throughout the famine, my office has been flooded with complaints on this subject, and even now, when the famine is practically over, I am receiving petitions from Hospital Assistants who have been ordered back to their own Provinces, but whose pay is still months in arrears. The matter was fully brought by me to the notice of the Superintending Engineer.

Sources from which Compounders were taken.

9. The Compounders required for Public Works Department field hospitals were taken, as far as possible, from the Main and Branch dispensaries, their places in these institutions being filled by Apprentices and newly-enlisted men. A few Vaccinators were also employed in this capacity.

Employment of Civil Assistant Surgeons as Inspecting Medical Officers, and the sources from which they were obtained.

10. In addition to the establishment mentioned above, it was considered necessary to employ a number of Civil Assistant Surgeons, whose primary duty was to assist the Civil Surgeon in inspecting and reporting on the medical and sanitary arrangements of the relief-camps, and who were designated "Inspecting Medical Officers." These officers were not, however, placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, but acted as Assistants to the Civil Surgeons, and were entirely under their authority and control. Here, as in the case of Hospital Assistants, we were indebted to the Director-General, Indian Medical Service, who supplied 17 out of the 23 men placed on this duty. Appendix B shows the distribution of the Assistant Surgeons employed, and the Provinces from which they were drawn.

Manner in which the Inspecting Medical Officers performed their duties.

11. In only one instance did I receive a complaint against a member of this class, and I have every reason to believe that the others worked with energy and zeal.

Inspecting Medical Officers allowed a peon each.

12. Each Inspecting Medical Officer was granted the services of a peon on Rs. 6 per mensem.

Construction of Field Hospitals, and their internal economy.

13. In this Note I have made no mention of the plan or construction of field hospitals, or to the details of their internal economy, as these matters have been dealt with by the Public Works Department in paragraph 108 of G. O. No. 287—7630-F., dated the 20th September 1899.

Number of patients treated in Field Hospitals, and mortality in relief-camps.

14. The numbers treated and died are shown, month by month, for each district in Appendix C.

7

II.—Civil Kitchens.

15. With the setting-in of the rains it became necessary to gradually close a number of the Public Works Department Camps and to substitute a system of kitchen relief under the Civil authorities, and as this form of charity attracted an enormously larger number of applicants than was expected, I recommended, for the consideration of the Local Administration, that as Hospital Assistants were released by the Public Works Department, they should be appointed as Inspectors of the kitchens which soon became dotted all over the worst affected districts at intervals of from two to five miles, as shown in the three sample skeleton maps attached, and also to act as itinerant distributors of medical relief in view of the extreme seasonal unhealthiness which at the same time set in. This proposal met with the approval of the Honourable the Chief Commissioner. The Hospital Assistants so employed were placed at the disposal of the Deputy Commissioner and were only under the orders of the Civil Surgeon (to whom they submitted copies of their diaries) in purely professional matters.

Opening of Civil Kitchens and appointment of Hospital Assistants as Inspectors of those institutions and as intinerant distributors of medical relief.

16. The medical stores required were mostly taken from the surplus left over from the Public Works Department Camps. The food as first distributed at these kitchens consisted of a "khichri" of boiled rice and dâl, five parts of the former to one of the later, with some salt and a little ghi or oil added, the quantity issued for a man being the equivalent of 9 chhittaks of dry grain, with a lesser proportion for women and children. As this dietary contained no anti-scorbutics, differing in this respect from that adopted in poor-houses, the matter was brought to my notice by the Commissioner of the Nagpur Division, when I recommended that the omission should be rectified.

The Kitchen dietary.

17. In these kitchens, eating-sheds were provided, although not in all cases adequate to the number of recipients, but not residential shelters, and to the latter fact and the consequent exposure involved during the rains, some of the District authorities, particularly those of Betul, have partly attributed the high rate of mortality and sickness which prevailed. The question is a difficult one; for had residential quarters been provided, the result, I believe, would have been to convert each kitchen into an enormous poor-house.

Absence of residential shelters at Civil Kitchens alleged to be partly the cause of the high mortality and sickness which prevailed in some districts.

III.—Poor-houses.

18. The system of poor-houses which formed such a prominent feature in the relief arrangements during the famine of 1896-97, was adopted to a comparatively limited extent on the recent occasion, the maximum number of these institutions having reached only 8 as against 55, and having been confined to five districts, *viz.*, Saugor (1), Nimar (3), Raipur (2), Bilaspur (1), and Sambalpur (1).

Number of Poor-houses opened.

With the exception of the poor-house at Burhanpur, in the Nimar District, all these institutions were under the collateral medical charge of Hospital Assistants already attached to local dispensaries, who received an allowance of Rs. 10 per mensem for the additional duty.

19. Instructions regarding the management of poor-houses will be found amongst the annexures to Secretariat (Famine) Circular letter No. F-18, dated the 15th September 1899, and the numbers treated and died in them are shown, month by month, for each district in Appendix C to this Note.

Management of Poor-houses, and the number of patients treated and died in them.

IV.—Sanitary Arrangements.

20. It goes without saying that the larger the aggregation of human beings and the more limited the area on which they are collected, the greater becomes the difficulty of successfully guarding them against sanitary, or rather insanitary, dangers, and more so is this the case when the community consists of persons of all ages and sexes, already in a debilitated state, and in whom that very condition, combined with ignorance and prejudice, renders them entirely apathetic to any efforts made for their welfare in that direction. During the existence of the famine, but how far the fact depended on it it is impossible to say, cholera, small-pox, malarial fevers and bowel-complaints prevailed to an excessive extent, no district escaping although some were much more affected than others. Under these circumstances, it was only to be expected that the thousands congregated at relief-works and elsewhere would form ready-made hot-beds for the development of epidemic disease, and I can only attribute their comparative immunity to the careful manner in which the rules framed by my predecessor during the last famine and adopted in the Public Works Department Order of 20th September 1899, were carried out,

Comparative immunity from epidemic disease enjoyed by persons congregated at relief-works.

as well as to the resource with which emergencies were met by the local authorities. In Appendices D and E will be found the additional instructions which it was considered necessary to issue on the present occasion.

Increase in the number of vaccinations performed, notwithstanding the extensive employment of the Vaccination Staff on extraneous duties.

21. During the famine of 1896-97 there was a large decrease amounting to Rs. 52,684 as compared with the previous year in the number of vaccinations performed in these Provinces, the falling-off having been attributed to the fact of a considerable proportion of the vaccination establishment having been employed on famine, cholera and plague duty during the working season. The same difficulties were experienced during the past season, an equal, if not greater, number of Vaccinators and Superindentents having been deputed on similar extraneous duties, but thanks to the readiness with which Civil Surgeons responded to the appeal contained in my Circular No. 551-84, dated the 26th January 1900, which forms Appendix D to this Note, I was able to show an increase of Rs. 49,361 in my last vaccination report as compared with the number for the previous year, although the results of the latter period were above the average.

Comparative immunity from cholera enjoyed by famine-relief camps due to vigilance in carrying out sanitary precautions.

22. As regards cholera, I could cite numerous examples in which, undoubtedly, the comparative immunity enjoyed by the famine-relief camps, was due to the viligance with which sanitary precautions were carried out, one of the most striking having been in the Nimar District, where the workers almost entirely escaped, although the disease was raging in the surrounding villages, owing, as the Civil Surgeon puts it, to the tight hold kept on the water-supply.

B.—MORTALITY.

Death-rate for each district, month by month, during the famine period, compared with the decennial mean.

23. Notwithstanding the very liberal measures of relief instituted in the Provinces, the apparent mortality in some districts, especially during the rains, was deplorably high. How far the excess was due directly, or indirectly, to famine, or how much greater it would have been had such measures not been provided, it is obviously impossible to form even an estimate. Appendix F shows, month by month, for each district, from September 1899 to November 1900, the death-rate calculated on the deduced population and compared with the decennial mean. The death-rate is further sub-divided into that due to (1) all causes, and to (2) causes other than epidemics, the difference representing the result of the last-named factor.

Mortality in the Nimar District.

24. The first district which attracted attention on account of excessive recorded mortality was that of Nimar, where the monthly ratio for June from causes other than epidemics, rose to 9·84 per *mille*. I was then requested by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner to make a personal enquiry into the causes of this mortality, and the results of my investigations are embodied in my letter No. 4445-84, dated the 9th August 1900, addressed to the Chief Secretary, a copy of which forms Appendix G to this Note. The conclusions arrived at were—that the excessive mortality was more apparent than real, and was due to the following causes :—

(*a*) Increase in the resident population, as evidenced by (1) the increased birth-rate since the Census of 1891, this fact, taken by itself, indicating a rise of about 47 per cent.; (2) the death-rate, from which a similar deduction is drawn, and (3) ascertained facts regarding colonisation.

(*b*) Influx of foreigners. This factor is borne out by numerous local enquiries as to the number of foreigners found in the district jail, poor-houses, relief kitchens, relief-works and villages, the details of which I have given in my report alluded to above.

(*c*) General unhealthy character of the season ; and

(*d*) the prevalence in the district, for the first time, of famine in a severe form.

It is not so easy to support the last two allegations by figures, for the results being intimately associated with those arising from other causes, are not capable of being expressed separately.

Mortality in the Sambalpur District.

25. Next to come into unenviable prominence was Sambalpur, where in August, the rate reached the alarming figure of 14·74, although when I visited this district in November 1899, I was informed by the Deputy Commissioner that little more than scarcity was anticipated, and that only in limited areas, while I also ascertained that, at that time, grain was actually being exported from the neighbourhood of Jarsuguda. Early in November last, at the request of the Administration, I assisted the Commissioner of the Chhattisgarh Division in investigating and reporting on the whole question, and that officers report has just been received. Many of the points, especially those regarding the influx of foreigners, are similar to those put forward in my Nimar report.

Mr. Younghusband attributes the excessive apparent mortality to the following circumstances:—

(*a*) Taking the birth-rate in the Khalsa portion of the district from 1895 to 1899 as a criterion, the resident population has probably increased by about 42 per cent. A further investigation made by me for a longer period, *viz.*, ten years, fixed the figure at 31·61 per cent. Again, the birth-rates for the Khalsa and Zamindari areas for the twelve months ending 30th September 1900, comprising the famine period, which worked out to 38 and 46, respectively, indicated either that the distress could not have been excessive, or that the population has been altogether under-estimated.

(*b*) Cholera prevailed to a much greater extent than was reported, due to the unwillingness of the people to admit the incidence of the disease and to the apathy and timidity of the Police. A striking confirmation of the proposition has been furnished in a report by Assistant Surgeon Bagchi, who was deputed to make local enquiries on the subject. Mr. Younghusband ventures the estimate that of the total district mortality shown as due to causes other than cholera and small-pox, at least one-third has been incorrectly so returned.

(*c*) Influx of foreigners. Here, as in the Nimar District, the influx of foreigners is shown to have been one of the most potent factors in raising the mortality, but the facts and figures on which the assumption has been based are too numerous to be repeated here.

(*d*) Peculiar habits of the wild tribes that had to be dealt with.

(*e*) General unhealthiness of the season. This point is borne out by the fact that excessively high death-rates were recorded in some parts where relief was known to be most liberal and in others were all the facts pointed to the impossibility of there having been any serious distress.

The remainder of the report deals with the adequacy of the measures of relief instituted in the affected tracts.

Mortality in the districts of Wardha, Chhindwara, Betul and Bhandara.

26. Since then, I have made enquiries regarding four other districts in which the mortality was high, *viz.*, Wardha, Chhindwara, Betul and Bhandara, and I will now deal with each separately.

(1) Wardha District.

As far as I can ascertain the excessive mortality in this district, which apart from that caused by epidemics, reached 11·23 per *mille* per mensem, calculated on the deduced population, in August, was due to the following causes:—

(*a*) Increased population from immigration and influx of foreigners vitiating the basis of calculation and causing a greater apparent, than real, death-rate.

(*b*) Heavy mortality among children.

(*c*) Prevalence of certain diseases.

(*d*) Exposure to weather.

As regards cause (*a*) the following table shows that, although the deduced population fell from 400,854 in 1891 to 390,633 in 1899, the birth-rate per annum rose from 43·58 to 52·78 in the latter year:—

Year.	Deduced population.	Births.			Deaths.		
		Total births.	Birth-rate per mensem.	Birth-rate per annum.	Total deaths.	Death-rate per mensem.	Death-rate per annum.
1891 ...	400,854	17,471	3·63	43·58	16,869	3·51	42·08
1892 ...	401,456	16,326	3·39	40·67	11,879	2·47	29·59
1893 ...	405,903	13,347	2·74	32·93	11,814	2·43	29·11
1894 ...	407,436	14,706	3·01	36·09	19,011	3·89	46·66
1895 ...	403,131	14,494	3·00	35·95	16,592	3·43	41·16
1896 ...	401,033	14,089	2·93	35·13	18,532	3·85	46·21
1897 ...	396,590	15,967	2·35	40·26	23,282	4·88	58·51
1898 ...	389,275	11,404	2·38	28·52	9,746	2·09	25·04
1899 ...	390,633	20,617	4·40	52·78	13,342	2·85	34·15

Again, many villages which had been returned as deserted at the last census, were now found to be inhabited.

It is probable that the increase of population here indicated was among the residents of the district; for I do not think that starving wanderers, who may have been attracted from Berar and other districts, were likely to add many to the infant community.

That the influx of foreigners was, however, great, may be inferred from the following facts.

All the officers in charge of relief-works, stated that the number of outsiders was not less than 20 per cent.

The malguzar of Saonji, a village in the Rohna registration circle, with a reputed population of 374, showed the Civil Surgeon 50 persons as foreigners, most of whom admitted the truth of the allegation, stating that they had come in search of employment and of drinking water.

The village of Nawaskari, in Berar, was found by the same officer to be entirely, and all the others on the border belonging to the same Province, partially, deserted, the people having come into the Wardha District in search of means of subsistence.

Further, on the closure of famine-relief camps, large numbers of people were seen leaving the district in the direction of Berar and Chanda, and who confessed to being outsiders.

Of 461 investigated deaths, which occurred in the town of Arvi during the months of August, September and October, 105 were among foreigners.

In the district Jail, on the 1st December 1900, there were 59 prisoners, of whom 23, or about 39 per cent. were foreigners.

(*b*) *Heavy mortality among children.*—Of a total mortality of 31,854 from December 1899 to October 1900, which practically covers the famine period, 14,510 deaths, or 45 per cent. were among children under 5 years of age. These and other details are given in the subjoined statement:—

Months.	Total Deaths.			Under one year.	One year and under five years.	Five years and under ten years.	Ten years and under fifteen years.	Fifteen years and under twenty years.	Twenty years and under thirty years.	Thirty years and under forty years.	Forty years and under fifty years.	Fifty years and under sixty years.	Sixty years and above.
	Male.	Female.	Total.										
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
December 1899 ...	675	566	1,241	455	120	39	15	25	66	52	76	93	300
January 1900 ...	802	592	1,394	481	132	31	23	27	73	94	86	110	337
February ,, ...	694	524	1,218	435	138	26	20	24	65	83	64	88	275
March ,, ...	823	641	1,464	570	167	36	25	23	78	82	81	104	296
April ,, ...	1,753	1,328	3,081	866	425	280	144	129	287	251	184	178	337
May ,, ...	1,829	1,570	3,399	985	457	274	142	132	347	321	222	183	366
June ,, ...	1,578	1,337	2,915	764	373	247	146	118	263	251	205	224	324
July ,, ...	2,257	2,010	4,267	845	655	336	197	165	403	390	331	336	610
August ,, ...	2,673	2,308	4,981	1,288	1,111	300	137	122	269	289	232	332	901
September ,, ...	2,423	1,991	4,414	1,256	1,256	234	93	52	127	189	236	267	704
October ,, ...	1,816	1,664	3,480	838	893	258	93	53	136	175	208	247	579
Total ...	17,323	14,531	31,854	8,783	5,727	2,061	1,035	870	2,084	2,177	1,925	2,162	5,029
Ratio per cent. to total deaths ...				27·27	17·97	6·47	3·24	2·73	6·54	6·83	6·04	6·78	15·79

This excessive infantile mortality was due chiefly to the inability of the mothers to supply their young children with natural nourishment or to supplement it artificially, as, owing to the severe drought, the greater number of the cattle had been sent out of the district. I have also little doubt that the prevalent practice of drugging infants with opium to keep them quiet, and stay the pangs of hunger, had also a good deal to do with increasing their innutrition. Owing to the ill-nourished condition of their mothers, a number of the infants were born prematurely and helped to swell the death-roll. Out of 461 deaths in the months of August, September and October in Arvi, 18 were found to have occurred in the persons of such children. This was also noticed in other villages. The still older children also suffered from malnutrition, due to the ingestion of unsuitable food, and pined away.

(*c*) *Prevalence of certain diseases.*—The following statement shows the diseases from which mortality occurred, and their extent during the famine peiod:—

Months.	Total deaths.	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Bowel-com-plaints.	Suicide.	Wound-ing.	Acci-dent.	Snake-bite or killed by wild beasts.	Other causes.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
December 1899	1,241	...	...	...	206	169	1	1	10	2	852
January 1900	1,394	1	...	...	255	198	4	...	10	3	923
February ,, ...	1,218	...	...	2	228	176	...	...	10	...	802
March ,, ...	1,464	...	...	6	326	203	...	...	14	...	915
April ,, ...	3,081	...	1,042	21	433	337	2	...	6	1	2,139
May ,, ...	3,399	...	1,076	38	510	262	6	6	10	...	1,491
June ,, ...	2,915	...	875	17	490	256	2	...	19	1	1,255
July ,, ...	4,267	...	1,393	24	794	567	6	2	19	3	1,559
August ,, ...	4,981	...	602	24	1,025	1,064	7	...	19	3	2,237
September ,, ...	4,414	...	14	8	1,045	1,434	10	1	17	6	1,879
October ,, ...	3,480	1	9	12	924	1,027	7	...	24	1	1,475
Total ...	31,854	2	4,911	152	6,236	5,693	45	10	158	20	14,627

It will be observed that fevers, followed closely by bowel-complaints top the list and that these showed a marked increase during the months of July, August and September, the period corresponding with the rains.

The fact of famine had no doubt a great deal to do with predisposing the people to both classes of disease, but there is abundant evidence to show that persons removed from its direct influence also suffered to a great extent during the past season.

The following instance is a case in point:—Of 1,611 consecutive deaths in different parts of the Wardha District, the histories of which were examined, 317 occurred among well-to-do people, 695 amongst persons in fair circumstances and only 564 among the poor: 35 could not be traced.

As regards bowel-complaints, the conditions which led to them were many and varied. First, and perhaps the most important, was the difficulty of water-supply. Owing to the failure of the rains in 1899, almost all the usual sources failed, even running rivers becoming converted into a number of stagnant and stinking pools, from which, however, the people were compelled to drink. Again, when the rains of 1900 set in, they carried into the channels an accumulation of impurities which in ordinary seasons would not have taken place. In the matter of food, the residents were deprived of their natural staple "juar" and had to subsist on inferior, and consequently less wholesome articles of diet, the low-castes actually resorting to the half-rotten carcasses of cattle which had died from want of food and water. In this connection, the Civil Surgeon mentions that very old and unsuitable "juar" was dug up from underground bins and offered for sail at cheap rates as well as being paid in kind by employers of labour. He adds that some thirty samples of this grain, which had been sent to him for examination, were found to be quite unfit for human consumption. As the rains set in the people began to eat largely of indigestible vegetables which must have induced a tendency to bowel-complaints.

(*d*) *Exposure to weather.*—I have already alluded to this point in my remarks on kitchens. The hardship was more particularly felt during the rains, but perhaps not as much in the Wardha, as in some other districts.

To describe in detail the conditions which, in the remaining districts selected for enquiry, led to excessive mortality would, to a great extent, involve a repetition of what I have already stated in regard to Nimar and Wardha. I shall therefore only notice those facts which were peculiar to each district or where the factors already alluded to had a particular or undue influence.

(2) Chhindwara District.

Here, as in Wardha, the highest mortality was in August, when the death-rate from causes other than epidemic reached 11·69 per *mille* per mensem, and the conditions causing it were almost identical. Children of 5 years and under contributed 37·87 per cent. of the total deaths which occurred during the famine period, while scarcity and impurity of water-supply, privation and exposure to weather, &c., acted as the remaining predisposing causes. It has not, however, appeared that increase of resident population or influx of foreigners has been a factor in influencing the figures.

(3) Betul District.

The mortality in this district did not become markedly excessive until June, when, from causes other than epidemic, it reached 7·39 per *mille* per mensem, attaining its maximum (9·93) during the following month, and one of the special causes assigned by the District authorities for the sudden and abnormal increase was the exposure to weather during the rains which the inhabitants underwent in proceeding to and from the kitchens as well as while awaiting the distribution of food, and the Civil Surgeon goes as far as to say that it is doubtful whether these institutions were an unmixed blessing. In the hilly tracts of the district, dry courses and small streams are liable with each fall of rain to become converted into swollen torrents, and as the recipients of food had generally to cross one or more of these while proceeding to kitchens, however thickly the latter were distributed, they frequently got soaked and had to sit for hours in their wet clothes. This condition must, in itself, have acted as a fruitful source of disease and mortality.

Immigration is also alleged as one of the causes of the high death-rate, but I have no definite facts to support the statement.

(4) Bhandara District.

In this district, the maximum mortality of which, from causes other than epidemic, reached 7·70 in October, the deaths among children under 5 years during the famine period amounted to 44·40 per cent. of the total, the figure being nearly as high as that in Wardha, but I have been unable to ascertain any causes of high mortality other than those generally operating throughout the Provinces.

Incidence, extent and duration of epidemic diseases.

27. In the foregoing pages I have but briefly alluded to epidemic diseases as a factor, in the causation of mortality during the recent famine, my remarks having been confined to causes other than these. The zymotic diseases which visited the Central Provinces in an epidemic form were plague, cholera and small-pox, and their incidence, extent and duration are shown in the statement forming Appendix H to this Note.

The first of these, *viz.*, plague, which was imported from the Bombay Presidency, was practically confined to the Nagpur District, and of the three was the least, if at all connected with famine conditions. It was however entirely different with the other two; for although it may be impossible to express the result in figures, there can be no doubt, as I have said elsewhere, that (*a*) the conditions which lead to famine, and (*b*) the results which spring from them, apart from actual destitution in itself a powerful predisposing cause, render the people peculiarly liable to the outbreak and development of this class of disease. In the former category (*a*) may be instanced, as has appeared in my remarks, the failure and impurity of the water-supply, and in the latter (*b*) the aggregation of the inhabitants in large communities in limited areas. I have further stated that, in my opinion, it was due to the care exercised in carrying out sanitary precautions that those congregated in Public Works Department famine-relief camps suffered to a comparatively slight extent. Of course the same control could not be exercised over the recipients of civil kitchen and village relief. In studying the figures, it must always be borne in mind that our means of registration of vital statistics are still far from perfect, and I have little doubt that many deaths occurred from cholera which were not reported as such. This disease was apparently imported from Bengal, first appearing in epidemic form in the Sambalpur District, while small-pox made its entry from the Bombay side. The former invaded every district in the Province, and the latter all but one.

NOTICE OF OFFICERS.

Conspicuous services of certain Medical Officers and Subordinates.

28. Before closing this Note, I would take the opportunity of recording my appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which the Medical officers of these Provinces, and the subordinates working under them, performed their duties in a season of unprecedented sickness and distress. Where all have done so well, it seems almost invidious to particularise names, but, as in a military campaign, so in a struggle against famine and disease, greater opportunities for distinction must come to some than to others.

Raipur was the district to suffer most severely from both forms of distress, and Lieutenant-Colonel J. L. Poynder, I. M. S., displayed conspicuous ability and resource in dealing with the difficulties with which he was confronted.

Among the other Medical officers who specially distinguished themselves, I beg to mention:—

Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Quayle, I. M. S., who was in medical charge, first of the Jubbulpore District; afterwards of Nimar; and lastly of Nagpur. His work throughout was characterised by forethought and thoroughness, and there was nothing wanting in the set of cholera measures which he framed and which were added as a supplement to those drawn up by my predecessor.

Major W. L. Price, I. M. S., who was in charge of the Bilaspur District, one of the worst affected throughout the famine period. This officer worked with marked zeal and energy.

Major J. O. Pinto, I. M. S., Officiating Civil Surgeon, Chhindwara District, where cholera was very rife, and the duties therefore exceptionally hard.

Captain A. G. Hendley, I. M. S., first Civil Surgeon of Hoshangabad, and afterwards officiating in Nimar. He also had a great deal to do with cholera, and his reports on the subject are particularly full and interesting, showing the deep interest he took in his work.

Captain S. A. C. Dallas, I. M. S., Civil Surgeon, Chanda. This is about the hardest district to work in the Provinces on account of the long distances and inaccessibility of the outlying posts. Captain Dallas worked most indefatigably until his health broke down, necessitating his proceeding on furlough on medical certificate in the beginning of August.

Captain P. F. Chapman, I. M. S., who was Officiating Civil Surgeon of Seoni and worked the district single-handed.

29. Among the Uncovenanted Medical officers, Military Assistant Surgeon E. J. Murphy, Officiating Civil Medical Officer, Bhandara, was successful in his efforts to stamp out cholera in the relief-camps, and his work throughout was marked by carefulness and zeal.

Civil Assistant Surgeon Nritya Lal Bassak, Civil Medical Officer, Wardha, performed his duties with unremitting zeal and intelligence. His reports and correspondence in connection with famine matters show the exercise of unceasing personal inspection and supervision.

Civil Assistant Surgeon Lakhmi Narain Choudhuri, Civil Medical Officer, Balaghat, worked his district single-handed and with success.

30. Of the Civil Assistant Surgeons who acted as Inspecting Medical Officers, the names of the following have been brought to my notice for zeal and efficiency in the discharge of their duties:—

1st grade Assistant Surgeon Ramna Krishna De (Bengal).
1st „ „ „ Ramcharan (North-Western Provinces).
2nd „ „ „ Kali Prasanna Banerji (Bengal).
2nd „ „ „ Samuel J. N. Kotak (Central Provinces).
2nd grade Assistant Surgeon Prasanna Kumar Banerji (North-Western Provinces).
2nd „ „ „ Purna Chandra Mukherji (do.).
2nd „ „ „ Harnam Das (Central Provinces).
2nd „ „ „ Dalip Singh (do.).
3rd „ „ „ Gulam Mustaffa (North-Western Provinces).
3rd „ „ „ Shanker Das (do.).
3rd „ „ „ Upendranath Banerji (do.).
3rd „ „ „ Baijnath Vyas (do.).
3rd „ „ „ Palbhadra Singh(do.).
3rd „ „ „ Waman Vithal Kane (Central Provinces).
3rd „ „ „ Gobinda Chandra Banerji (North-Western Provinces).
3rd „ „ „ Lala Mathra Das (Central Provinces).
Temporary Assistant Surgeon Bipin Bihari Chakravarti.
„ „ „ Khamakia Prashad Lahiri.
„ „ „ Pramatha Nath De.
„ „ „ Satindra Chandra Basu.
„ „ „ Jnanendra Narayan Bagchi.

31. I have applied to the Superintending Engineer for reports regarding the manner in which the Hospital Assistants, whose services were placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, conducted themselves and performed their duties, but complete lists have not been received up to date.

Strain on Administrative Medical Officer's Office Establishment.

32. The strain on my office has been even more severe than during the last famine, and I can only attribute the regularity and punctuality of the submission of returns and reports, as well as the fact that at the moment of writing there are no arrears of work, to the ungrudging zeal and energy with which my Superintendent, Mr. R. Tobin, and the Clerks working under him, strove to meet the emergency. Gazetted holidays were freely foregone, and work out of hours performed, without a murmur. I cannot too highly recommend Mr. Tobin for any consideration or concession which it may be possible to grant him. He has brought the name of the Record-keeper, Gopal Swami, specially to my notice for having rendered him assistance.

A. SCOTT REID, COL., I. M. S.,
Administrative Medical Officer,
Central Provinces.

NAGPUR:
The 2nd January 1901.

Annexures to Appendix II.

	Pages.
A.—Showing the number of relief camps and poor-houses opened and the distribution of Hospital Assistants	2
B.—Distribution of Assistant Surgeons employed as Inspecting Medical Officers ...	3
C.—Showing the number of patients treated in field hospitals and poor-houses, and the number of deaths which occurred in relief camps and poor-houses	4—10
D.—Instructions regarding the vaccination of children assembled at relief camps ..	11—13
E.—Measures and rules for the arrest and prevention of outbreaks of cholera	
F.—Showing the death-rate for each district, calculated on the deduced population and compared with the decennial mean	14—17
G.—Report on the high mortality in the Nimar District	18—21
H.—Showing the incidence, extent and duration of epidemic diseases	22—27
I.—Skeleton maps of Wardha, Bhandara and Chhindwara Districts, showing the sites of the various Civil kitchens	25—30

APPENDIX A.

Showing the number of Relief-camps and Poor-houses opened, and the distribution of Hospital Assistants.

No.	Districts.	Number of Public Works Department and Civil Camps opened.	Number of poor-houses opened.	Hospital Assistants of the Regular Establishment.						Hospital Assistants of the Unattached list.	Private Hospital Assistants.	Retired Hospital Assistants.	Additional Hospital Assistants.			Total.
				Central Provinces.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Madras.	Burma.	Military Hospital Assistants.				Compounders.	Vaccinators.	Native Superintendents of Vaccination.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Saugor	8	1	2	...	...	3	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	9
2	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jubbulpore	7	...	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	7
4	Narsinghpur	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad	7	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	8
6	Nimar	11	3	1	1	2	2	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	10
7	Mandla	3	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
8	Betul	12	...	1	...	2	1	1	...	3	1	1	3	...	1	14
9	Chhindwara	11	...	...	1	6	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	10
10	Seoni	6	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	...	6
11	Balaghat	10	...	6	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	10
12	Bhandara	12	...	6	2	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	2	...	...	15
13	Nagpur	8	...	2	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
14	Wardha	10	...	2	...	...	3	...	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	10
15	Chanda	18	...	5	2	5	1	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	17
16	Raipur	42	2	1	4	...	...	6	3	10	11	...	12	...	...	47
17	Bilaspur	26	1	4	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	6	6	3	23
18	Sambalpur	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	4
	Total ...	195	8	35	15	20	15	10	7	28	21	3	35	6	4	199

APPENDIX B.

Distribution of Assistant Surgeons employed as Inspecting Medical Officers.

No.	District.	Of the Regular Establishment.			Private practitioners.	Total.
		Central Provinces.	Bengal.	North-Western Provinces and Oudh.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Saugor	...	...	...	1	1
2	Damoh	...	...	...	...	...
3	Jubbulpore	...	...	2	...	2
4	Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...
5	Hoshangabad	1	...	...	...	1
6	Nimar	...	1	...	...	1
7	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...
8	Betul	...	...	2	...	2
9	Chhindwara	...	...	1	...	1
10	Seoni	...	...	...	...	...
11	Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...
12	Bhandara	...	1	...	1	2
13	Nagpur	1	...	1	...	2
14	Wardha	...	...	2	...	2
15	Chanda	1	...	...	1	2
16	Raipur	1	...	1	2	4
17	Bilaspur	1	...	...	1	2
18	Sambalpur	...	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	5	2	9	7	23

APPENDIX C.

Showing the number of patients treated in Field Hospitals and Poor-houses, and the number of deaths which occurred in Relief-camps and Poor-houses.

Districts.	RELIEF CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.					RELIEF CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.				
	Number.	Daily average population.	TOTAL TREATED. In-door.	TOTAL TREATED. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	TOTAL TREATED. In-door.	TOTAL TREATED. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	TOTAL TREATED. In-door.	TOTAL TREATED. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	TOTAL TREATED. In-door.	TOTAL TREATED. Out-door.	Died.
	OCTOBER 1899.										NOVEMBER 1899.									
Saugor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,373·00	...	341	3	...	...	...	...	..
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,467·52	50	358	1	...	...	...	..	...
Narsinghpur ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1	231·20	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	3	2,060·27	3	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	11,956·48	80	946	19	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	1	727·00	4	36	3	...	...	...	...	...	5	21,276·00	80	1,347	42	2	35·43	66	...	9
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	3	13,048·00	4	165	1	...	...	...	...	...	6	32,639·23	96	1,156	5	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	1	2,010·00	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	14,644·50	22	961	8	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	9,517·00	43	310	2	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	5	15,415·00	17	465	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	25,556·00	63	1,740	3	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	4	12,184·64	8	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	20,853·02	6	468	4	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	1	923·88	1	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,920·57	21	1,303	2	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	2	2,377·55	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,107·27	12	826	6	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	3	9,351·13	14	194	1	..	...	...	...	...	10	2,22,313·32	176	1,006	13	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	24,189·90	20	456	4	...	...	...	...	...
Bilaspur ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	16,292·90	26	601	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	24	58,097·47	51	1,124	5	...	..	...	...	...	69	4,13,337·01	695	11,828	112	2	35·43	66	...	9

	DECEMBER 1899.											JANUARY 1900.								
Saugor ...	3	6,494·26	2	2,365	2	1	68·59	39	...	3	5	11,568·76	10	2,478	8	1	100·15	34	...	8
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	2	10,204·37	106	999	2	..	...	...	...	...	3	14,891·00	102	1,032	1	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	2	600·35	7	139	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,794·71	8	397	2	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	5	25,958·91	150	2,309	62	...	...	...	...	...	6	33,137·62	148	3,268	101	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	7	29,820·00	277	3,391	161	3	120·27	99	...	19	8	31,716·00	269	4,471	167	3	152·00	107	...	20
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ..	8	46,764·10	133	2,712	23	...	...	...	...	...	10	54,465·27	53	2,734	36	...	...	..	...	...
Chhindwara ...	4	27,764·24	63	709	19	...	...	...	...	...	5	42,836·53	83	860	44	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	2	14,463·75	74	664	7	...	...	...	...	...	3	21,062·20	85	1,008	11	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	7	36,995·00	50	1,981	5	...	...	...	...	...	8	54,176·00	99	4,163	16	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	8	50,790·11	33	1,247	10	...	...	...	...	...	8	53,588·99	67	3,432	47	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	5	6,168·89	38	2,019	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	14,718·66	16	2,358	6	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	5	12,522·48	21	1,784	8	...	...	...	...	...	6	30,618·65	33	2,900	34	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	10	223,585·77	491	2,841	86	...	...	...	...	...	11	250,915·58	634	3,931	125	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	13	105,498·47	207	1,688	15	...	...	...	...	...	17	157,346·00	518	2,743	65	...	..	...	...	...
Bilaspur ...	10	47,518·83	248	1,691	30	...	...	...	...	...	11	76,597·00	718	2,954	82	...	...	...	..	...
Sambalpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	91	645,149·53	1,900	26,539	440	4	188·86	138	...	22	108	850,432·97	2,843	38,729	745	4	252·15	141	...	28

APPENDIX C.—(*Contd.*)

Districts.	RELIEF CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.					RELIEF CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.				
	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.
	FEBRUARY 1900.										MARCH 1900.									
Saugor ...	5	9,643·90	6	1,856	3	1	120·18	30	...	7	6	15,219·90	13	2,398	8	1	120·70	39	...	5
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	5	8,684·44	101	1,180	2	...	...	...	...	...	5	13,655·02	53	1,409	2	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	2	428·45	4	114	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	6	23,615·42	135	2,017	90	...	...	...	...	...	5	28,588·16	308	2,198	123	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	8	35,090·00	348	4,727	137	3	85·85	133	...	27	8	31,456·00	334	4,655	202	3	223·70	180	...	44
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	12	59,301·12	127	3,308	83	...	...	...	...	...	12	62,848·49	221	4,326	145	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	8	24,271·03	112	1,102	48	...	...	...	...	...	10	657,576·50	120	1,964	69	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	5	15,842·66	59	2,266	10	...	...	...	...	...	5	13,449·70	96	3,064	8	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	9	62,280·00	202	4,336	18	...	...	...	...	...	10	58,169·00	150	5,079	27	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	10	72,507·42	89	3,558	73	...	...	...	...	...	11	68,084·58	163	4,397	64	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	5	16,332·82	35	1,768	15	...	...	...	...	...	5	19,866·02	25	1,786	3	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	7	44,954·94	46	1,842	40	...	...	...	...	...	7	46,846·38	264	2,480	106	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	14	47,559·53	641	3,329	122	...	...	...	...	...	14	46,499·90	1,313	3,528	156	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	21	1,16,233·20	528	3,192	121	1	32·46	9	15	2	34	189,115·86	929	5,578	293	1	34·77	20	14	1
Bilaspur ...	14	70,714·09	1,183	3,735	105	...	...	...	...	...	18	1,098·83	947	3,640	117	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	131	607,458·93	3,616	38,330	868	5	238·49	172	15	36	150	1,252,474·34	4,936	46,502	1,323	5	379·17	239	14	50

	APRIL 1900.											MAY 1900.								
Saugor ...	7	15,401·51	107	3,515	19	1	133·90	49	...	13	8	15,501·68	147	4,374	35	1	170·50	40	...	7
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	5	13,453·93	303	1,254	47	...	...	...	...	...	5	10,123·31	199	985	39	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	7	33,438·86	444	2,100	103	...	...	...	...	...	7	27,097 81	630	2,811	193	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	10	23,770·00	338	4,173	122	3	280·12	136	...	20	10	22,429·00	386	3,415	126	3	247·50	156	...	31
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	12	56,373·93	255	3,553	193	...	...	...	...	...	12	54,002·71	629	3,384	153	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	10	35,793·28	222	2,872	64	...	...	...	...	...	11	39,540·01	323	2,703	138	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	5	10,420·02	101	2,297	11	...	...	...	...	...	6	11,371·51	112	1,369	12	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	10	54,787·00	254	4,514	39	...	...	...	...	...	10	48,654·00	496	5,039	38	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	12	67,520·59	251	4,486	54	...	...	...	...	...	11	52,384·57	264	4,039	74	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	6	22,340·62	51	1,338	15	...	...	...	...	...	7	27,865·53	118	1,959	70	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	9	48,530·82	908	2,433	345	...	...	...	...	...	9	48,517·43	256	2,179	177	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	15	69,296·89	1,356	3,724	144	...	...	...	...	...	16	89,374·43	2,992	4,353	804	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	35	161,660·96	1,574	6,099	788	1	46·13	24	9	6	42	172,347·21	2,162	6,719	612	1	32·77	14	24	7
Bilaspur ...	20	134,456·00	1,573	4,960	331	...	...	...	...	...	26	200,228·00	2,699	5,374	345	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	2	1,051·00	132	206	37	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,354·00	230	300	130	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	165	748,295·41	7,869	47,524	2,312	5	460·15	209	9	39	182	823,791·20	11,643	49,003	2,946	5	450·77	210	24	45

APPENDIX C.—(*Contd.*)

Districts.	RELIEF-CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.					RELIEF-CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.				
			TOTAL TREATED.					TOTAL TREATED.					TOTAL TREATED.					TOTAL TREATED.		
	Number.	Daily average population.	In-door.	Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	In-door.	Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	In-door.	Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	In-door.	Out-door.	Died.
	JUNE 1900.										JULY 1900.									
Saugor ...	7	14,586·86	176	2,216	75	1	205·10	48	...	21	8	10,084·39	238	935	45	1	296·40	87	...	36
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ..	5	1,211·93	182	944	22	...	...	...	...	...	4	17,118·38	175	491	20	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ..	7	21,294·12	545	1,820	263	...	...	...	...	...	7	17,685·14	407	1,552	123	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	7	14,090·00	315	1,656	140	3	126·01	236	...	52	6	10,641·00	175	1,038	65	3	157·44	383	...	106
Mandla ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	12	34,184·62	891	3,712	273	...	...	...	...	...	12	22,942·98	985	2,911	154	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	11	32,392·18	649	1,872	316	...	...	...	...	...	9	20,895·65	366	1,811	199	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	5	7,953·62	125	1,032	45	...	...	...	...	...	6	7,042·85	249	755	206	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	9	39,871·00	369	2,427	68	...	...	...	...	...	8	21,350·00	453	1,510	248	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	9	14,733·46	247	2,316	99	...	...	...	...	...	10	30,374·14	528	3,077	90	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	8	23,589·17	95	1,904	99	...	...	...	...	...	5	9,411·58	77	1,441	50	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	10	56,391·42	357	2,214	105	...	...	...	...	...	10	39,806·45	268	1,981	156	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	16	59,621·58	2,886	3,155	593	...	...	...	...	...	15	55,783·90	2,234	2,651	218	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	41	154,769·47	1,765	5,678	446	1	59·27	22	63	4	35	91,451·07	956	4,397	204	1	44·61	22	30	2
Bilaspur ...	20	60,410·00	1,670	3,567	255	...	...	...	...	...	20	46,496·00	1,993	3,523	138	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur ...	2	2,500·00	164	482	29	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,600·00	132	541	49	1	311·00	65	99	18
Total ...	169	537,599·43	10,436	34,995	2,828	5	390·38	306	63	77	157	404,683·53	9,234	28,614	1,956	6	809·45	557	129	162

	AUGUST 1900.										SEPTEMBER 1900.									
Saugor ...	4	3,665·50	71	707	9	1	402·30	93	...	38	3	3,915·00	57	520	5	1	361·80	94	...	35
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	3	5,724·09	4	299	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	15·23	10	101	1	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	6	4,356·93	275	1,261	83	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,427·50	43	125	11	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar ...	4	4,819·00	112	842	28	3	251·80	355	...	87	2	2,077·00	54	474	23	3	208·85	307	...	65
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	10	12,364·82	446	2,125	35	...	...	...	...	...	7	2,274·97	38	743	8	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara ...	8	13,667·51	145	1,261	81	...	...	...	...	...	6	7,643·92	75	823	19	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	2	3,115·94	46	552	18	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,133·23	32	368	6	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	5	12,340·00	115	1,263	44	...	...	...	...	...	4	12,356·00	71	992	25	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ...	7	14,988·29	63	2,173	23	...	...	...	...	...	3	8,308·34	23	1,457	4	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	4	4,265·13	34	820	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,584·40	17	728	1	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	6	13,939·06	121	1,197	63	...	...	...	...	...	6	12,438·60	62	1,049	9	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	9	23,532·30	328	1,685	117	...	...	...	...	...	6	14,996·60	344	1,325	90	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	18	27,299·77	542	1,774	79	2	151·48	150	507	48	10	10,297·15	309	1,089	33	2	551·97	165	624	47
Bilaspur ...	11	17,565·00	985	2,016	74	1	180·00	118	...	9	7	9,461·00	607	1,298	48	1	111·70	43	97	7
Sambalpur ...	1	41·93	27	350	29	1	432·35	137	154	87	1	2,000·00	14	140	9	1	336·10	99	139	93
Total ...	98	161,685·27	3,314	18,325	686	8	1,417·93	853	661	269	62	93,928·94	1,756	11,232	292	8	1,570·42	708	860	247

APPENDIX C.—(*Concld.*)

Districts.	RELIEF-CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.					RELIEF-CAMPS.					POOR-HOUSES.				
	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.	Number.	Daily average population.	Total treated. In-door.	Total treated. Out-door.	Died.
	OCTOBER 1900.										NOVEMBER 1900.									
Saugor ...	2	3,849·00	25	162	1	1	281·60	73	...	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	102·60	24	...	14
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Nimar ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	128·91	288	...	57	...	...	...	...	...	3	106·72	184	...	43
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
Chhindwara ...	2	5·00	5	147	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	1	38·50	9	158	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balaghat ...	4	8,319·00	11	538	4	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara ..	1	676·00	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Wardha ...	4	6,650·46	27	468	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chanda ...	3	6,584·00	46	418	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Raipur ...	2	2,487·00	61	244	1	2	816·13	120	731	48	...	...	...	...	...	2	361·00	137	296	26
Bilaspur ...	3	101·00	403	474	35	1	142·30	70	195	8	2	17·30	34	...	3	1	116·90	34	...	12
Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	141·16	46	74	30	...	...	...	...	...	1	66·00	40	86	16
Total ...	22	28,709·96	587	2,634	54	8	1,510·10	597	910	171	2	17·30	34	...	3	8	753·22	419	382	111

APPENDIX D.

No. 551—84, dated Nagpur, the 26th January 1900.

From—Colonel A. SCOTT REID, I. M. S., Administrative Medical Officer, Central Provinces,

To—All Civil Surgeons and Civil Medical Officers, Central Provinces.

In continuation of this office Circular Memorandum No. 5163-505 of 25th September 1899, the Administrative Medical Officer trusts that, although the development of famine has to a certain extent disturbed the normal conditions with regard to vaccination, a satisfactory number of operations may still be performed during the current working season.

2. A large number of children are now collected at the various relief camps and there should be no difficulty in having vaccination carried out among them through the agency of the Hospital Assistants in medical charge, to whom a supply of lymph, with instructions and the necessary instruments, should be issued.

3. The records of vaccination performed at relief camps should be kept separate from those of the ordinary district work.

4. There is no objection to the ordinary vaccination staff being also employed in vaccinating at the relief camps when their services can be spared from their ordinary district duties.

APPENDIX E

MEMORANDUM No. 1916-84.

Nagpur, the 31st March 1900.

The following Measures and Rules, for the arrest and prevention of outbreaks of Cholera, are circulated to Civil Surgeons and Civil Medical Officers, Central Provinces, for guidance and distribution to subordinates serving under them.

A. SCOTT REID, COL., I. M. S.,

Administrative Medical Officer,

Central Provinces.

Measures to be adopted on the occurrence of Cholera in Famine Relief Camps, Village Works and Poor-houses.

(Famine Secretary's Circular letter No. F-42, dated the 10th February 1900.)

1. The sick to be sent at once to hospital.

2. The infected gang to be assembled on their original site, and all the water in their possession to be so thrown away that it may not interfere subsequently with the disinfection of the ground. All *gurrahs* to be broken, and old baskets and dirty useless rags burnt. Cooked food and *gur* should also be burnt.

3. The gang is then to be marched to the disinfecting station, where their persons and clothes will be disinfected with potash permanganate. The metal cooking-vessels will there be disinfected by heating over a large fire. "Kansa" vessels can be disinfected with hot ashes. A bamboo screen, commonly called a "tapa," should be placed around the fire upon which some of the clothes can be dried.

4. After being vacated, those parts of the original site that may have been polluted with excreta or where the patient has been lying, should be disinfected with a solution of copper sulphate, 1—500, poured from a watering can by a sweeper. The sweeper will then cover over the disinfected ground with two inches of fresh earth, well rammed down. He need not touch with his hands or remove the excreta. The site should then be pegged out and should not be used again for a month.

5. After disinfection, the gang will be marched to the new site selected for them, where they will work apart for 10 days.

6. All gangs of an infected camp will be inspected daily by the Hospital Assistant, or Compounder, if they have time, otherwise by an official appointed for the purpose, to ascertain if there are any sick among them, as the segregation of these will probably do much to lessen the prevalence of the disease. Should the disease spread beyond the gang originally infected, the whole camp should move to another section of the work to a distance, if practicable, of at least five miles.

7. *Water-supply.*—The water in the wells and *piaos* will be disinfected with potash permanganate every other day, for one week, in accordance with the appended instructions.

8. The corpses will be disposed of in accordance with paragraphs 113 and 114, Chapter XVIII, Famine Relief Work Rules, which are reproduced below. It is not necessary to put lime or other antiseptics in the graves with the corpse.

9. The hands and feet of those who have touched the sick or the corpse should be disinfected with potash permanganate.

10. In the hospitals, carbolic powder and fresh quick-lime should be used for the floors and the surroundings of the patients. In the vessels for the reception of excreta, sulphate of copper solution should be used.

11. In the case of Village Works and Poor-houses, the above principles will be applied subject to modification according to the different circumstances.

FAMINE RELIEF WORK RULES.

CHAPTER XVIII.—DISPOSAL OF THE DEAD.

113. There must always be deaths on these works; if unhappily an epidemic should break out, there will be numerous deaths, and the disposal of the dead is a matter that must be attended to. The workers will not attend to it properly: in general, they have not the means, and many of them do not seem to care much more in the matter than to get rid of the body in some moderately respectable manner. They will bury a body just under the surface, or they will just singe it and throw it into any accessible running water. At every three or four miles of a relief work, there should be a burying-place for Hindus and another for Muhammadans. The two places should, if possible, be on some locally accustomed spot; they should be far apart, and neither should be near a village nor within half a mile of the work. Each should have a very small appropriate staff.

At every three or four miles of a relief work, there will be burying-places for both Hindus and Muhammadans, within half a mile of the works.

114. In an epidemic it is difficult to find wood enough to burn bodies. At the police guard, or other convenient place, there should be arrangements for the burial, free of charge, of every Hindu body which friends do not bind themselves to burn. For the Muhammadan cemetery there should be one or two grave diggers, preferably of the *Gorkand* class, who would keep a certain number of graves ready dug. The grave should be not less than 5′ deep, and the dead should be completely and decently covered in. Unclaimed bodies should be taken charge of by the police and buried. If this organization is got into train from the first, it will be ready against the occurrence of an epidemic, and it can then be extended to any required extent. But if a skeleton organization is not ready, then it cannot be improvised in the rush of an epidemic, and corpses will be thrown into every adjacent stream or *nullah*, or left lying about in the fields.

Arrangements to be made for burial, free of charge, where absolutely necessary.

Rules for the disinfection of wells with Permanganate of Potash in villages in which Cholera has made its appearance.

(Chief Commissioner's Book Circular No. XL, dated the 9th October 1897.)

1. Each police station and out-post will be supplied with five pounds of permanganate of potash in two-ounce phials, for the prompt disinfection of wells on the first appearance of cholera in a village or villages within its jurisdiction.

2. On the report of an outbreak in a village in which two deaths from cholera have occurred, a constable with a supply of permanganate will be sent at once to the scene of the occurrence, and, in communication with the headman of the village, will disinfect the wells according to the following instructions.

3. Care should be taken to explain to the villagers that permanganate is a salt-like substance in whose preparation only mineral substances are employed, and therefore its use ought not to be objected to by the strictest Hindu.

4. Put two ounces of permanganate in the solid state into a *dol* or bucket that has been filled with water from the well about to be treated. Stir it up and pour the red solution thus produced into the well, leaving the portion of permanganate that is not yet dissolved at the bottom of the *dol*. Lower the *dol* into the well, fill it with water, draw it up, pour back the water as before. Repeat the process till all the permanganate has been dissolved. After half an hour, draw up some of the water and examine it. If a red colour is still present, enough has been added. If the red colour has disappeared, then more permanganate should be added to the water in the well. In all cases, enough permanganate should be added to produce a faint-red colour lasting 24 hours.

If the water in the well is bad, more permanganate will be necessary. In such a case, it will be found that the strong red colour at first produced slowly changes to brown and then fades away. This is because permanganate and dirt destroy one another. Therefore more permanganate must be added in order to produce a lasting colour. If the water in the well is clean, a smaller quantity of permanganate will be found to be sufficient. From one to eight ounces of solid permanganate will be found to be sufficient for ordinary wells. If possible, the permanganate should be added at night in order to leave the wells undisturbed as long as possible. The water will be fit to drink on the following morning. If, at this time, the water has a red colour, it will have a slightly unpleasant taste, but it is perfectly harmless. If the inhabitants do not like the taste, they should be instructed to bale out the water until the colour vanishes. Care should always be taken to treat with permanganate all the wells in the place, not only those used for drinking, but also those used for washing purposes. The Kotwar may be employed to show the operator the position of the different wells. After, but not before, these wells have been found and treated, some suitable well should be treated with a double quantity of permanganate. Bhistis may then be employed to bale out its water until the colour has nearly vanished. The inhabitants should be advised only to use this well until the following morning, when the water of the other wells will be fit to drink. The well thus selected for immediate use, may afterwards be further treated with permanganate.

5. The villagers should be warned against the danger of drinking any water except that from treated wells. It should also be explained that the permanganate is not a medicine for patients, but merely a means of cleansing water.

6. Usually, water is kept stored in the houses in *gurrahs* for washing or other purposes. This should be poured away, and, if possible, the inhabitants should be persuaded to wash out their lotas and other vessels with water containing permanganate. Unless this is done, isolated cases of cholera are likely to occur even four or five days after the treatment of wells.

APPEN

Showing the Death-rate per mille *per mensem for each district in the Central*

Decennial mean death-rate.	September 1899.		October 1899.		November 1899.	
	3·41		*3·28*		*2·99*	
	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*
Saugor	2·02	*2·02*	2·53	*2·53*	2·13	*2·13*
Damoh	2·01	*2·01*	2·67	*2·67*	2·49	*2·49*
Jubbulpore	2·45	*2·45*	2·77	*2·77*	2·38	*2·38*
Narsinghpur	2·56	*2·56*	3·41	*3·41*	2·44	*2·44*
Hoshangabad	1·98	*1·98*	2·15	*2·15*	2·11	*2·11*
Nimar	3·23	*3·23*	3·09	*3·09*	3·25	*3·20*
Mandla	2·67	*2·67*	2·71	*2·71*	2·36	*2·36*
Betul	2·46	*2·46*	2·31	*2·31*	2·26	*2·26*
Chhindwara	2·59	*2·59*	2·08	*2·08*	2·26	*2·25*
Seoni	2·25	*2·25*	1·66	*1·66*	1·48	*1·48*
Balaghat	2·47	*2·47*	2·24	*2·24*	1·98	*1·98*
Bhandara	1·96	*1·96*	2·13	*2·13*	1·70	*1·70*
Nagpur	2·80	*2·64*	2·75	*2·51*	2·61	*2·52*
Wardha	2·77	*2·77*	2·92	*2·92*	3·06	*3·00*
Chanda	2·14	*2·13*	1·70	*1·70*	1·95	*1·93*
Raipur	1·99	*1·99*	1·79	*1·79*	1·61	*1·61*
Raipur Zamindaris	1·47	*1·41*	1·45	*1·36*	1·39	*1·35*
Bilaspur	1·67	*1·66*	1·82	*1·82*	1·58	*1·58*
Bilaspur Zamindaris			1·08	*1·08*	1·22	*1·22*
Sambalpur	1·93	*1·91*	1·54	*1·52*	1·57	*1·53*
Sambalpur Zamindaris	1·68	*1·68*	1·60	*1·60*	1·07	*1·07*
Central Provinces	2·20	*2·18*	2·26	*2·24*	2·08	*2·06*
Chhattisgarh Zamindaris	...	...	1·39	*1·36*	1·22	*1·21*

DIX F.

Provinces from September 1899 to November 1900, based on the deduced population.

DECEMBER 1899.		JANUARY 1900.		FEBRUARY 1900.		MARCH 1900.		APRIL 1900.	
2·67		*2·10*		*1·72*		*2·17*		*2·44*	
From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*
2·19	*2·19*	2·18	*2·18*	2·06	*2·05*	1·93	*1·91*	2·29	*2·27*
2·12	*2·12*	1·94	*1·94*	1·58	*1·58*	2·03	*2·03*	2·02	*2·01*
2·12	*2·12*	1·85	*1·85*	1·75	*1·75*	2·26	*2·26*	2·46	*2·22*
2·60	*2·60*	2·01	*2·01*	1·85	*1·85*	2·08	*2·08*	2·25	*2·25*
2·27	*2·20*	2·59	*2·46*	2·81	*2·59*	3·28	*2·92*	3·49	*3·15*
4·95	*4·62*	6·01	*5·28*	4·99	*4·67*	7·28	*6·46*	7·30	*6·86*
2·11	*2·11*	1·73	*1·73*	1·36	*1·36*	1·72	*1·72*	1·38	*1·38*
2·89	*2·89*	3·54	*3·52*	3·76	*3·75*	5·05	*4·91*	4·87	*4·70*
2·23	*2·23*	2·60	*2·60*	2·68	*2·67*	3·03	*3·03*	2·90	*2·89*
1·37	*1·37*	1·57	*1·57*	1·60	*1·59*	1·58	*1·58*	1·36	*1·34*
2·17	*2·17*	2·08	*2·08*	1·88	*1·88*	2·24	*2·24*	2·26	*2·24*
1·91	*1·89*	2·78	*2·76*	2·26	*2·21*	2·47	*2·40*	3·45	*3·23*
2·74	*2·65*	3·10	*2·74*	2·68	*2·35*	3·22	*2·89*	3·58	*3·22*
3·14	*3·14*	3·53	*3·53*	3·08	*3·07*	3·71	*3·71*	7·80	*5·11*
2·61	*2·54*	3·39	*3·20*	3·39	*3·14*	4·11	*3·63*	4·13	*3·64*
1·94	*1·94*	2·75	*2·75*	2·92	*2·92*	3·35	*3·03*	6·48	*3·87*
1·52	*1·38*	1·97	*1·86*	2·32	*1·91*	3·50	*2·71*	3·99	*2·48*
1·71	*1·71*	1·97	*1·97*	2·01	*2·01*	2·74	*2·50*	5·40	*3·95*
1·22	*1·22*	1·65	*1·65*	1·75	*1·74*	2·48	*2·29*	1·94	*1·45*
1·76	*1·72*	2·04	*1·93*	3·04	*2·91*	4·98	*3·56*	4·39	*3·02*
0·94	*0·94*	1·57	*1·56*	3·93	*3·24*	7·19	*3·90*	7·67	*4·50*
2·27	*2·24*	2·61	*2·53*	2·53	*2·46*	3·11	*2·87*	4·04	*3·25*
1·20	*1·15*	1·71	*1·66*	2·75	*2·36*	4·58	*3·03*	4·44	*2·92*

APPEN

Showing the Death-rate per mille *per mensem for each district in the Central*

Decennial mean death-rate.	MAY 1900.		JUNE 1900.		JULY 1900.	
	2·80		*2·52*		*2·73*	
	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*
Saugor	2·89	*2·83*	4·67	*4·27*	7·46	*5·02*
Damoh	2·54	*2·52*	2·88	*2·85*	2·42	*2·27*
Jubbulpore	3·07	*2·34*	3·82	*2·87*	4·00	*3·17*
Narsinghpur	2·14	*2·13*	1·97	*1·96*	2·01	*2·01*
Hoshangabad	3·81	*3·30*	6·41	*4·27*	6·67	*5·23*
Nimar	8·28	*7·78*	14·02	*9·84*	14·34	*10·18*
Mandla	1·25	*1·25*	1·70	*1·70*	1·90	*1·90*
Betul	6·04	*5·06*	11·97	*7·39*	13·65	*9·93*
Chhindwara	5·22	*3·59*	13·38	*6·34*	15·78	*9·86*
Seoni	1·59	*1·58*	3·54	*2·79*	5·61	*3·72*
Balaghat	2·41	*2·34*	4·04	*3·56*	7·07	*5·97*
Bhandara	3·97	*3·44*	6·74	*5·52*	8·25	*7·49*
Nagpur	4·45	*3·69*	5·38	*3·97*	6·37	*4·72*
Wardha	8·35	*5·53*	7·33	*5·10*	10·68	*7·47*
Chanda	8·85	*5·05*	16·63	*7·78*	8·68	*7·44*
Raipur	5·56	*3·34*	5·10	*4·19*	4·42	*4·27*
Raipur Zamindaris	7·13	*3·27*	7·07	*3·89*	6·41	*5·36*
Bilaspur	6·51	*3·58*	6·69	*4·15*	3·86	*3·48*
Bilaspur Zamindaris	3·86	*2·77*	3·36	*2·29*	2·45	*2·28*
Sambalpur	6·05	*3·26*	10·26	*5·37*	9·09	*7·25*
Sambalpur Zamindaris	4·72	*0·90*	9·71	*5·78*	11·91	*10·27*
Central Provinces	4·80	*3·42*	6·81	*4·57*	6·82	*5·38*
Chhattisgarh Zamindaris	5·19	*2·37*	6·91	*4·11*	7·26	*6·23*

DIX F.—(*Concld.*)

Provinces from September 1899 *to November* 1900, *based on the deduced population.*—(Concld.)

August 1900.		September 1900.		October 1900.		November 1900.	
3·43		*3·41*		*3·28*		*2·99*	
From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*	From all causes.	*From causes other than epidemics.*
6·51	*5·27*	5·60	*5·43*	4·49	*4·47*	3·38	*3·33*
3·58	*3·22*	4·15	*4·15*	4·05	*4·04*	3·15	*3·15*
3·91	*3·70*	4·98	*4·98*	5·37	*5·36*	3·60	*3·60*
3·50	*3·34*	5·60	*5·55*	4·79	*4·79*	4·15	*4·14*
7·44	*6·23*	6·18	*6·00*	6·18	*6·11*	4·46	*4·45*
16·34	*12·02*	10·58	*10·29*	6·77	*6·69*	4·74	*4·74*
2·15	*2·15*	2·51	*2·51*	2·93	*2·93*	1·85	*1·85*
11·11	*9·65*	9·01	*8·78*	6·14	*6·12*	3·68	*3·67*
13·09	*11·69*	9·01	*8·99*	5·75	*5·74*	2·94	*2·93*
4·58	*4·27*	3·80	*3·77*	3·16	*3·16*	1·91	*1·91*
5·23	*4·95*	4·08	*4·07*	4·08	*4·08*	2·62	*2·62*
7·32	*7·13*	7·12	*7·01*	7·73	*7·70*	5·07	*5·06*
8·31	*6·66*	6·97	*6·54*	5·77	*5·71*	3·84	*3·75*
12·77	*11·23*	11·18	*11·12*	8·81	*8·76*	5·46	*5·42*
9·35	*8·22*	11·40	*11·08*	9·34	*9·05*	6·00	*5·98*
5·90	*5·49*	4·69	*4·65*	5·57	*5·56*	4·08	*4·08*
6·77	*5·86*	4·60	*4·34*	4·60	*4·56*	3·13	*3·09*
4·26	*4·20*	3·97	*3·93*	3·61	*3·60*	3·35	*3·31*
2·76	*2·72*	2·94	*2·92*	4·46	*4·43*	1·77	*1·73*
17·76	*14·74*	15·89	*15·19*	7·78	*7·66*	4·45	*4·34*
14·61	*13·11*	14·18	*13·82*	5·72	*5·66*	4·30	*4·24*
7·50	*6·61*	6·75	*6·60*	5·77	*5·71*	3·94	*3·92*
8·49	*7·63*	7·72	*7·50*	4·98	*4·94*	3·15	*3·10*

APPENDIX G.

No. 4445-84, dated Nagpur, the 9th August 1900.

From—Colonel A. SCOTT REID, I. M. S., Administrative Medical Officer, Central Provinces,

To—The Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces.

With reference to your letter No. F-1882, dated the 18th July 1900, inviting my attention to the review by the Civil Surgeon of the vital statistics of the Nimar District, for the month of June 1900, and requesting me to make an enquiry into the causes of the excessive mortality, reporting the result for the information of the Chief Commissioner, I have the honour to submit the following.

From investigations made during my recent short stay at Khandwa, the chief reasons for the apparent high ratios, which have been quoted, appear to me to be—

I.—Increase in the resident population from immigration.

II.—The influx of large number of foreigners.

III.—General unhealthy character of the season.

IV.—The prevalence in the district, for the first time, of famine in a severe form.

I shall now deal briefly with these points.

2. As regards I, the exact result cannot of course be ascertained without a general census of the district, but I think that the following facts and inferences indicate, if they do not prove, that the resident population has increased considerably in recent years, and that the ratio of mortality is not as great as it seems.

(1) *Birth-rate.*

Subjoined is a tabular statement showing the birth and death rates in the Nimar District, according to the deduced populations (that is the figures arrived at by adding the births to, and subtracting the deaths from, the census number started with) from 1891 to 1899, and for the first six months of the current year :—

Year.	Deduced population.	Births.			Deaths.		
		Total births.	Birth-rate per mensem.	Birth-rate per annum.	Total deaths.	Death-rate per mensem.	Death-rate per annum.
1891	286,612*	11,402	3·31	39·78	9,428	2·74	32·89
1892	286,421	10,403	3·02	36·32	9,013	2·62	31·47
1893	291,340	11,453	3·27	37·31	7,909	2·26	27·15
1894	290,814	9,079	2·60	31·22	11,361	3·25	39·06
1895	290,120	10,395	2·98	35·83	12,746	3·66	43·93
1896	285,830	11,015	3·21	38·53	12,324	3·59	43·11
1897	285,801	12,731	3·71	44·54	17,030	4·96	59·58
1898	280,743	12,374	3·67	44·07	9,777	2·90	34·82
1899	285,939	16,860	4·91	58·96	13,043	3·45	41·40
1900 January	287,766	1,110	3·86	46·29	1,726	6·00	72·00
1900 February	287,387	1,056	3·67	44·09	1,435	4·99	59·92
1900 March	286,693	1,405	4·90	58·80	2,099	7·32	87·85
1900 April	285,903	1,306	4·57	54·82	2,096	7·33	87·97
1900 May	284,711	1,185	4·16	49·94	2,377	8·35	100·19
1900 June	281,730	1,042	3·69	44·38	4,023	14·28	171·35

* This figure has been arrived at by adding the births up to the end of June to, and subtracting the deaths during that period from, the census population.

Cæteris paribus, the number of births ought to bear a fairly constant relation to the population, and conversely; yet we find that, at the end of 1899, the former had increased by nearly a half, while the latter is shown as having actually decreased. In the absence of any special circumstances influencing the procreativeness of the Nimaris, I can only conclude that their number has been largely added to by immigration, and, that at the end of the period quoted, it really stood at something like 423,632 instead of 285,939. Assuming the

former figure to be the more correct, and using it in the calculation of the death-rate for June, it would reduce the ratio from 171·35 to 113·95 per mille per annum, or, excluding deaths from epidemic disease, to 79·96. The latter is still a high figure, but it must be remembered that the influx of foreigners, which I consider a more potent factor, has been left out in the calculation.

The following table shows the birth-rates of the different Provinces of India for 1899:—

Punjab	48·40	Central Provinces (including Chhattisgarh Zamindaris).	47·25
Bengal	42·96	Madras ...	31·30
N.-W. P. and Oudh ...	33·19	Bombay ...	36·42
Assam	35·45	Hyderabad Assigned Districts	50·50

The rate for the Nimar District was 58·96.

It is true that since then the figure has fallen to 44·38 in June 1900, the time at which the effects of the famine, and in no other direction are they usually more apparent, would, in the course of nature, commence to be felt. Still 44·38 is a high ratio for even a prosperous year,—in such a season as this, phenomenally so,—and I cannot believe that it has been calculated on anything like a correct basis.

(2) *Death-rate.*

A similar deduction may be drawn from the death-rates. That in Nimar for 1898, an exceptionally healthy season, was 34·82 (calculated on the deduced population), that is to say, 9·38 above the provincial rate (excluding Zamindaris) 25·44, for the same year, although, on other grounds the district is known to be one of the healthiest in the Central Provinces. However, it seems unnecessary to pursue this argument further.

(3) *Colonisation.*

Since last census, a number of new villages have been opened up in the Nimar District, which must have undoubtedly encouraged immigration, but I do not possess sufficient knowledge on this subject to do more than allude to it. I was informed by the Deputy Commissioner that the village of Bhorekheda, near Singaji Station, was reckoned as having a population of 100, while, early in October last, there were over that number of residents on relief in it.

3. As regards II, the district has a border line with Holkar's State, extending to some 150 miles, and also marches with Khandesh and Berar. From these tracts hordes of outsiders appear to have swarmed into Nimar, doubtless attracted by the liberal measures of relief offered, especially that in the form of free kitchens, and, from their wretched condition, causing a mortality, although not a birth-rate, out of all proportion to their actual numbers. What the latter are it is at present impossible to form even an approximate estimate, nor, if all goes well, will the fact appear in the coming census. As diffused among the general population, it is difficult to discriminate foreigners from permanent residents, the former concealing their domicile from fear of deportation, and it is only by cross-questioning and catching them out in their statements, that the truth is occasionally ascertained. In communities under immediate control and supervision, the task, however, becomes easier, and the following instances may serve to demonstrate the proposition:—

(*a*) When I inspected the District Jail on the 28th July, out of 226 prisoners 107 were foreigners.

(*b*) On the same date in the Khandwa poor-house, only 10 of 68 inmates were Nimaris.

(*c*) In the relief kitchen, half of the 1,800 recipients were believed to be foreigners.

(*d*) In the Burhanpur poor-house, on the preceding day, 268 out of 314 were outsiders, and in June, 13 of the 16 deaths were in the same category.

(*e*) In the Harsud poor-house, 21 out of 47 were foreigners.

Famine Relief Works.

(*f*) Renka—948 out of 2,634 known to be foreigners.

(*g*) Jaiswari—No returns.

(*h*) Manjrod—74 per cent. reported to be foreigners. (Deaths during June, 32 out of 44 foreigners.)

(*i*) Kalimachak, 28th July 1900—184 out of 331 found to be foreigners on closing the camp.

Kitchens reported on by Hospital Assistants.

(*j*) Mundi Circle, said to have no foreigners, and yet when the Deputy Commissioner recently checked the deaths in two villages of this Circle, he elicited the following results:—

Village Mundi—Nominal population 2,121, June 1900.

Domicile.	Cholera.	Other diseases.	Total.
Mundi Khas	8	7	15
Apparently Nimaris	14	24	38
Do. outsiders (non-Nimaris)	26	23	49
Total ...	48	54	102

i. e., 49 foreigners out of a total of 102. The Police had returned 7 out of 103 (1 more than the Deputy Commissioner's verified number).

Village Siwaria.

Domicile.	Cholera.	Other diseases.	Total.
Siwaria Khas	4	5	9
Outsiders (non-Nimaris)	...	11	11
Total ...	4	16	20

i. e., 11 foreigners out of 20, the Police having returned none out of 19 deaths (1 less than the Deputy Commissioner's number).

The same villages for 18 days of July, as verified by the Deputy Commissioner, show—

Mundi.

Domicile.	Cholera.	Other diseases.	Total.
Mundi Khas	...	3	3
Apparently Nimaris	...	17	17
Do. outsiders (non-Nimaris)	1	16	17
Total ...	1	36	37

i. e., 17 foreigners out of 37 deaths.

Siwaria.

Domicile.	Cholera.	Other diseases.	Total.
Siwaria Khas	1	3	4
Outsiders (non-Nimaris)	4	1	5
Total ...	5	4	9

i. e., 5 foreigners out of 9 deaths.

The police returns, for the same period, showed no foreign deaths in the whole of the Mundi Circle out of their total of 156, and yet the Deputy Commissioner ascertained, by personal verification, that in two villages alone, 22 deaths out of 46 were in this category. Can there be any doubt that, if the same test were applied to a larger area, similar results would be obtained? To my mind there is none.

(*k*) Pandhana—101 admitted foreigners out of 2,035.

(*l*) Further, Mr. Pasley, Extra-Assistant Commissioner, reports that 20 per cent. of persons fed at kitchens in his circle (Khandwa) are foreigners, and that, in checking returns in villages, he finds that out of every 3 or 4 deaths 2 are non-Nimaris; and yet for the past two months the Police have shown only 7 per cent. of the total mortality as foreign. I am convinced that the truth is nearer 30.

(*m*) Harsud, which is known to be the most distressed tahsil in the district, but in which there are few foreigners, gives only the average mortality of Nimar.

(*n*) Some indication too of the presence of foreigners is seen in the comparatively low percentage of mortality of children under 5 years of age. Although the district is severely distressed, the percentage of deaths of children within this age-limit has mostly been under the average of the eight previous years, *e. g.*, only 30·47 in June and 42·15 in May, against a previous eight years' average of 48·14. This must, I think, be ascribed to the comparative preponderance among wanderers of adults and older children. Otherwise, the reverse result should have been obtained, for experience elsewhere has shown that famine tells most severely on young children.

(*o*) Finally, under this heading, I would point out that there are at present in the Nimar District some 86,000 persons on relief, which, on the deduced population, gives a percentage of over 30. As the census percentage of field and general labourers, the class that would be principally affected, is only 18·7, it is difficult to account for such an enormous proportion unless on the supposition of a great increment to the population from immigration and the influx of foreigners, in my opinion especially the latter.

4. Passing to point III—the general unhealthy character of the season as contributing to the high mortality. This appears to me to require little or no demonstration, and the subject has been alluded to in several of the printed famine monthly reports. Last year's rainfall in the Nimar District was both absolutely and relatively the shortest in the Province, and, as one of the results, the scarcity of water alone was sufficient to lay the foundation of an abnormal amount of sickness. The influence of this cause has lately been shown in a striking manner by the immunity from cholera which the workers at the relief camps, where a tight hold was kept over the water-supply, enjoyed compared with the residents of the surrounding villages. But it is not with regard to this disease only that the importance of a pure supply is recognized. Where the people are compelled, as many were, to drink from any available source, however foul, the prevalence of other affections, and especially bowel-complaints, is inevitable.

5. Point IV—the prevalence of famine in the district. This has of course been the *fons et origo mali*, for without famine, or the conditions which produced it, the causes which I have alluded to under II would certainly, and those under III probably, not have arisen. Relief measures have been instituted on a most generous scale, and I believe that, at this moment, a hungry man need hardly go two miles for a good meal. Although no doubt thousands of lives have thus been saved, the result, as affecting the death-rate, has, if my deductions are correct, to some extent been counterbalanced by the crowds of foreign starving wanderers whom they have attracted. The Deputy Commissioner writes that "no general deterioration in the physical condition of the people has been noticed," and this statement accords with my own observation of several thousands whom I saw attending a fair during my visit to Khandwa.

APPEN

Showing the Incidence, Extent and Duration of Epidemic

Districts.	SEPTEMBER 1899.					OCTOBER 1899.				
	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
Saugor	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	..	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	..	...	3	3	...	...	..	1	1	...
Seoni	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Balaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhandara	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nagpur	121	...	...	121	0·16	185	1	2	188	0·24
Wardha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Chanda	...	...	10	10	0·01	...	...	2	2	...
Raipur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	...	20	20	0·06	...	...	29	29	0·09
Bilaspur	...	...	2	2	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
Do. Zamindaris ...						...	...	1	1	...
Sambalpur	...	...	11	11	0·02	...	...	10	10	0·02
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	2	...
Total ...	121	...	55	176	0·02	185	1	51	237	0·02

DIX H.

Diseases during the Famine Period.

NOVEMBER 1899.					DECEMBER 1899.					JANUARY 1900.				
DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
Plague.	Cholera.	Small pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	2	2	...	...	...	35	35	0·07	...	...	72	72	0·13
...	10	4	14	0·05	...	64	14	78	0·33	...	162	28	190	0·73
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	7	0·02
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	6	6	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	12	0·02	...	...	14	14	0·02
70	...	...	70	0·09	47	...	28	75	0·09	204	...	74	278	0·36
25	...	...	25	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
...	...	13	13	0·02	...	...	44	44	0·07	...	...	105	105	0·19
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	13	13	0·04	...	...	47	47	0·14	...	...	47	47	0·11
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	17	0·04	...	...	19	19	0·04	...	...	46	46	0·11
...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7	7	...	...	...	6	6	0·01
95	10	51	156	0·02	47	64	209	320	0·03	205	162	407	774	0·08

APPEN

Showing the Incidence, Extent and Duration of Epidemic

Districts.	FEBRUARY 1900.					MARCH 1900.				
	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
Saugor	...	...	3	3	0·01	...	...	9	9	0·02
Damoh	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Hoshangabad ...	...	...	103	103	0·22	...	...	170	170	0·36
Nimar	1	36	56	93	0·32	...	154	82	236	0·82
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Betul	...	...	3	3	0·01	...	34	10	44	0·14
Chhindwara	...	...	3	3	0·01	...	...	2	2	...
Seoni	...	...	5	5	0·01	...	...	2	2	...
Balaghat	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...
Bhandara	...	...	34	34	0·05	...	...	52	52	0·07
Nagpur	200	...	58	258	0·33	117	...	138	255	0·33
Wardha	...	...	2	2	0·01	...	...	6	6	0·02
Chanda	...	...	146	146	0·25	...	...	277	277	0·48
Raipur	...	...	1	1	...	...	397	2	399	0·32
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	51	85	136	0·41	...	123	137	260	0·79
Bilaspur	...	2	2	4	...	...	183	6	189	0·24
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	...	2	2	0·01	...	163	...	163	0·19
Sambalpur	...	2	68	70	0·13	...	484	142	626	1·42
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	369	8	377	0·69	...	1,331	14	1,345	3·29
Total ...	201	460	580	1,241	0·12	117	2,869	1,054	4,040	0·39

DIX H.—(*Contd.*)

Diseases during the Famine Period.—(Contd.)

APRIL 1900.					MAY 1900.					JUNE 1900.				
Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
...	...	10	10	0·02	...	...	29	29	0·06	...	158	44	202	0·40
...	...	3	3	0·01	...	1	5	6	0·02	...	5	4	9	0·03
...	160	8	168	0·24	...	508	...	508	0·73	...	657	2	659	0·95
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	0·01	...	...	5	5	0·01
...	...	162	162	0·34	...	138	102	240	0·51	...	958	58	1,016	2·14
...	89	37	126	0·44	...	421	10	431	0·50	...	1,199	1	1,200	4·18
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	50	11	61	0·17	...	306	12	318	0·98	...	1,473	10	1,483	4·58
...	...	4	4	0·01	...	572	5	577	1·63	...	2,604	3	2,607	7·04
...	...	7	7	0·02	...	...	4	4	0·01	...	250	17	267	0·75
...	5	5	10	0·02	...	26	1	27	0·07	...	168	5	173	0·48
...	75	91	166	0·22	...	335	67	402	0·53	...	880	40	920	1·22
41	20	221	282	0·36	10	367	215	592	0·76	...	965	178	1,143	1·41
...	1,042	21	1,063	2·69	...	1,076	38	1,114	2·82	...	875	17	892	2·23
...	...	299	299	0·49	...	1,958	221	2,179	3·80	...	4,864	215	5,079	8·85
...	4,308	3	4,311	2·61	...	2,929	7	2,936	2·22	...	1,122	12	1,134	0·91
...	495	...	495	1·51	...	1,258	11	1,269	3·86	...	946	97	1,043	3·18
...	1,187	7	1,194	1·45	...	2,152	10	2,162	2·93	...	2,053	19	2,072	2·54
...	324	...	324	0·49	...	249	1	250	1·09	...	297	...	297	1·07
...	402	186	588	1·37	...	1,022	177	1,199	2·79	...	1,927	184	2,111	4·89
...	1,268	27	1,295	3·17	...	1,546	36	1,582	3·82	...	1,626	36	1,662	3·93
41	9,425	1,102	10·568	1·02	10	14,864	952	15,826	1·58	...	23,027	947	2,3974	2·33

APPEN

Showing the Incidence, Extent and Duration of Epidemic

Districts.	JULY 1900.					AUGUST 1900.				
	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	Deaths from			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
	Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
Saugor ...	...	1,165	57	1,222	2·44	...	598	34	632	1·24
Damoh ...	...	46	4	50	0·15	...	97	6	103	0·36
Jubbulpore ...	...	631	2	633	0·83	...	143	1	144	0·21
Narsinghpur ...	...	10	1	11	...	...	51	1	52	0·16
Hoshangabad ...	...	642	33	675	1·44	...	567	7	574	1·21
Nimar ...	...	1,194	...	1,194	4·16	...	1,240	...	1,240	4·35
Mandla ...	...	32	...	32	...	...	4	...	4	...
Betul ...	...	1,206	9	1,215	3·72	...	460	7	467	1·46
Chhindwara ...	...	2,064	...	2,064	5·92	...	491	5	496	2·40
Seoni ...	...	665	6	671	1·89	...	110	2	112	0·31
Balaghat ...	...	393	4	397	1·10	...	100	1	101	0·28
Bhandara ...	...	554	23	577	0·76	...	142	4	146	0·19
Nagpur ...	1	1,101	151	253	1·65	...	1,173	101	1,274	1·65
Wardha ...	...	1,293	24	1,317	3·21	...	602	24	626	1·54
Chanda ...	...	740	85	825	1·24	...	627	42	669	1·13
Raipur ...	...	277	13	290	0·15	...	529	25	554	0·41
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	274	70	344	1·05	...	230	70	300	0·91
Bilaspur ...	...	278	26	304	0·38	...	19	33	52	0·06
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	47	2	49	0·17	...	9	9	18	0·04
Sambalpur ...	...	857	178	1,035	1·84	...	940	143	1,083	3·02
Do. Zamindaris ...	...	645	38	683	1·64	...	573	44	617	1·50
Total ...	1	14,114	726	14,841	1·43	...	8,705	559	9,264	0·89

DIX H.—(*Concld.*)

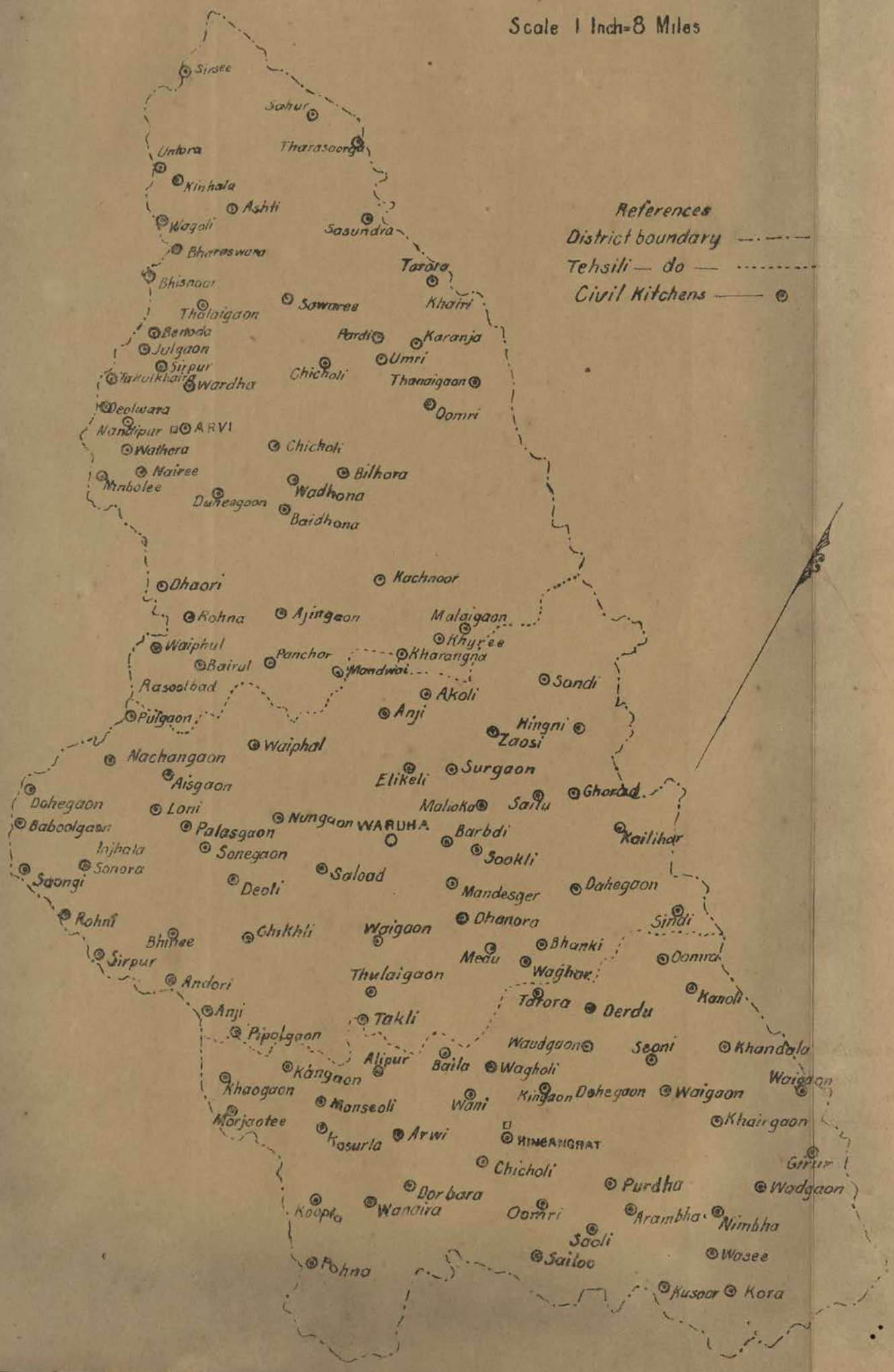
Diseases during the Famine Period.—(Concld.)

SEPTEMBER 1900.					OCTOBER 1900.					NOVEMBER 1900.				
DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.	DEATHS FROM			Total deaths.	Ratio per mille.
Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.			Plague.	Cholera.	Small-pox.		
...	71	23	94	0·17	...	...	11	11	0·02	...	...	24	24	0·05
...	...	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	0·01	...	...	1	1	...
...	15	4	19	...	...	...	4	4	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
...	15	...	15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	0·01
...	88	5	93	0·18	...	23	4	32	0·07	...	1	5	6	0·01
...	85	...	85	0·29	...	23	...	23	0·08	...	...	1	1	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	79	6	85	0·23	...	...	4	4	0·02	...	...	2	2	0·01
...	7	...	7	0·02	...	...	4	4	0·01	...	...	2	2	0·01
...	7	1	8	0·03	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	3	...	3	0·01	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	73	9	82	0·11	...	27	...	27	0·03	...	...	6	6	0·01
1	290	47	338	0·43	...	8	35	43	0·06	...	...	74	74	0·09
...	14	8	22	0·06	1	9	12	22	0·05	...	...	14	14	0·04
...	162	32	194	0·32	...	9	221	230	0·29	...	...	10	10	0·02
...	39	15	54	0·04	...	...	12	12	0·01	...	...	6	6	...
...	60	28	88	0·26	...	...	13	13	0·04	...	...	12	12	0·04
...	10	167	177	0·04	...	8	8	16	0·01	...	...	35	35	0·04
...	...	13	13	0·02	...	...	10	10	0·03	...	...	13	13	0·04
...	239	67	306	0·79	...	...	54	54	0·12	...	...	48	48	0·11
...	112	35	147	0·37	...	...	24	24	0·06	...	...	25	25	0·06
1	1,369	463	1,833	0·18	1	112	419	532	0·05	...	1	281	282	0·03

MAP
OF
WARDHA DISTRICT

SHOWING THE POSITION OF CIVIL KITCHENS OPENED DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900

Scale 1 Inch=8 Miles

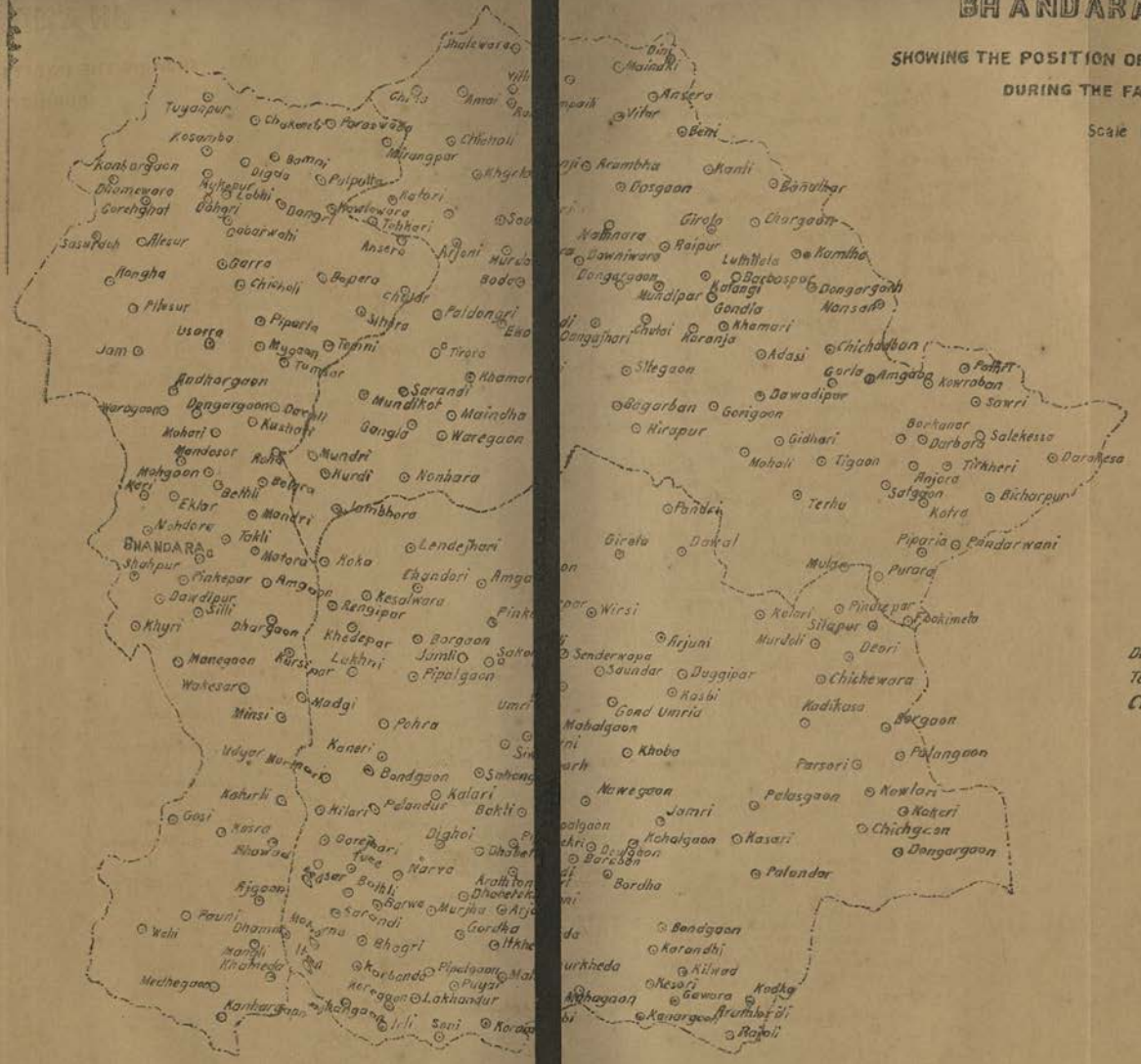


OF

BHANDARA DISTRICT

SHOWING THE POSITION OF CIVIL KITCHENS OPENED DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900

Scale 1 inch = 8 Miles



References

District boundary.....

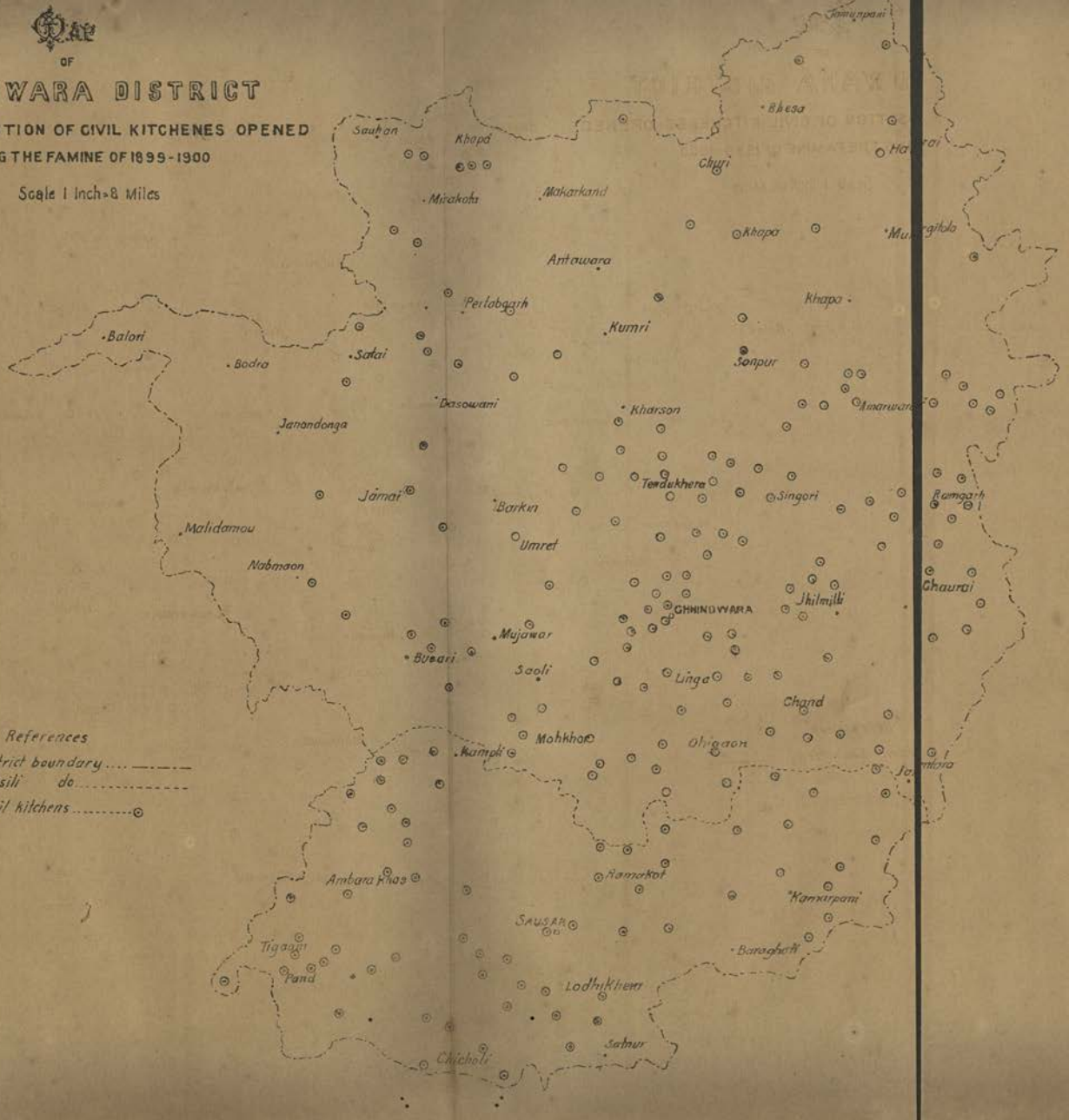
Tehsili do.....

Civil Kitchens.....⊙

Map
OF
CHHINDWARA DISTRICT

SHOWING THE POSITION OF CIVIL KITCHENES OPENED
DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900

Scale 1 Inch=8 Miles



APPENDIX III.

CONTENTS.

		Pages.
Statement	I.—Showing Rainfall during the Agricultural Year ending the 31st May 1900 ...	2—3
Do.	II.—Retail prices of Principal Food-grains	4—11
Do.	III.—(*a*) Showing Area in Occupation during the year 1899-1900	12—15
	(*b*) Extent of Cultivation	16—19
	(*c*) Crops grown in Kharif Season	20—23
	(*d*) Crops grown in Rabi Season	24—27
	(*e*) Outturn in Tons of Kharif and Rabi Crops	28—29
Do.	IV.—Showing Movements of Food-grains	30—33
Do.	IV.—(*a*) Internal Rail-borne Trade in Food-grains	34—35
Do.	V.—Crime	36—37
Do.	VI.—Showing Total Number of Persons on all forms of Relief	38—47
Do.	VI (*d*).—Numbers on Relief-works (Public Works Department)	48—57
	(*b*) Do. on Village and Local works (under Civil Officers) ...	58—67
	(*c*) Numbers relieved on Forest works	68—77
	(*d*) Numbers on Weaver Relief	78—87
	(*e*) Numbers relieved on the B List	88—97
	(*f*) Total numbers relieved on Work-relief	98—107
	(*g*) Dependants on workers under the Public Works Department ...	108—117
	(*h*) Numbers relieved in Poor-houses	118—127
	(*i*) Do. in Civil Kitchens	128—137
	(*j*) Number on Village Relief	138—147
	(*k*) Total numbers relieved gratuitously	148—157
Statement	VII.—Showing the Forest concessions	158 & 159
	(*a*) Forest Products eaten in Northern and Southern Circles... ...	160—167
	(*b*) Value of Forest Concessions	168 & 169
Do.	VIII.—Showing amounts of Suspensions of Land Revenue	170
Do.	IX.—(*a*) Showing Total Expenditure on account of Famine	171
	(*b*) Civil Expenditure	172 & 173
	(*c*) Incidences per unit relieved	174
	(*d*) Loans and Advances made in the Central Provinces	175
Do.	X.—Showing Famine appointments in the Civil Department	176 & 177
	(*a*) Do. do. Public Works Department ...	178 & 179
	(*b*) Do. do. Medical Department	180

STATEMENT I.—Showing the Rainfall of the Year in each District of the Central of the Agricultural year

Districts.	Year.	Early Monsoon,					Late	
		June.	July.	August.	Total.	Number of rainy days during the three months.	September.	October.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.
Saugor ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	7·11	16·06	13·12	36·29	45	7·67	1·26
	1899—1900 ...	5·26	12·80	3·06	21·12	28	1·40	...
	1900—1901 ...	2·47	12·99	19·28	34·74	44	7·46	...
Damoh ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	5·92	18·15	13·36	37·43	39	9·35	1·84
	1899—1900 ..	7·10	13·70	6 96	27·76	27	1·50	...
	1900—1901 ...	1·63	11·56	30·40	43·59	40	9·11	...
Jubbulpore ...	Average of 31 years preceding ..	9·87	18·90	15·56	44·33	56	9·91	1·59
	1899—1900 ...	4 34	18·46	7·57	30 37	28	3·51	...
	1900—1901 ...	·70	14 28	24·76	39·74	45	12·26	·76
Mandla ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	10·25	16·27	14·56	41·08	54	6·25	1·49
	1899—1900 ...	6·14	11·32	7·35	24·81	34	2·78	...
	1900—1901 ..	1·21	11·60	19·51	32·32	47	13·06	·56
Seoni ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	10·62	15·69	12 98	39·29	54	8·50	1·91
	1899—1900 ...	6·75	10·03	3·69	20·38	32	1·53	...
	1900—1901 ...	3·61	11·62	10·87	26 10	43	14·47	...
Narsinghpur.	Average of 31 years preceding ...	10·19	14·85	14·92	39·96	47	8·15	1·33
	1899—1900 ...	3·29	7 76	11·13	22·18	27	·97	...
	1900—1901 ..	1·25	15·63	15·35	32·23	38	9·14	...
Hoshangabad	Average of 31 years preceding ...	8·67	14·57	15·30	38 54	47	8·37	1·59
	1899—1900 ...	6·27	9 14	4·62	20·03	22	1·95	..
	1900—1901 ...	1·64	18·15	17 08	36·87	30	8 29	...
Nimar ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	7·02	8·89	8 24	24·15	33	5·76	1·10
	1899—1900 ...	2·57	3 05	1·95	7·57	14	·50	·02
	1900—1901 ...	2·24	11·13	11·20	24·57	32	13·38	...
Betul ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	8·69	13·64	11·94	34·27	41	7·41	2·41
	1899—1900 ...	2·82	5·69	1·86	10·37	24	·35	...
	1900—1901 ...	1·43	15·05	19·33	35·86	36	16·25	...
Chhindwara...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	9·57	11·03	7·62	28·22	38	9·62	2·09
	1899—1900 ...	2·66	4·42	3·29	10 37	20	·91	·18
	1900—1901 ...	2·75	8·78	12·03	23·56	35	11·91	...
Wardha ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	7·67	12 58	8·16	28·41	25	8 45	2·33
	1899—1900 ...	2·50	1·09	6·34	9·93	23	2·88	...
	1900—1901 ...	1·97	11·99	14·32	28 28	33	12·16	...
Nagpur ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	9·83	13·36	9·63	32·83	38	8·99	2·28
	1899—1900 ...	4·94	3·54	2·69	11·17	25	2·04	...
	1900—1901 ..	2·69	14·32	20·64	37·65	39	11·23	...
Chanda ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	8·38	16·35	13·53	38·26	38	7·80	1·94
	1899—1900 ..	4·63	1·92	11·40	17 95	21	·97	...
	1900—1901 ...	3·46	18·75	18·77	40·98	41	19·19	...
Bhandara ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	10·76	15·93	13·97	40·66	49	9·74	1·56
	1899—1900 .	4·75	3·21	9·30	17·26	30	4·02	...
	1900—1901 ...	1·80	20·64	14·35	36·79	37	17·68	...
Balaghat ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	12·86	19·06	15·79	47·71	69	10·38	1·90
	1899—1900 ...	5·27	11·10	11·97	28·34	35	1·59	...
	1900—1901 ...	3·18	21·82	14·65	39·65	41	16·35	...
Raipur ...	Average of 31 years preceding ..	11·30	14·65	13·64	39·59	49	6·82	1·90
	1899—1900 ...	3·79	6 55	11·00	21·34	27	1·08	...
	1900—1901 ...	9·28	11·36	10·31	30·95	36	19·22	6·14
Bilaspur ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	9·53	14·23	11·33	35·09	45	8·31	1·88
	1899—1900 ...	3·77	7·82	20·74	32·33	34	·90	...
	1900—1901 ...	3 27	16·59	19·00	38·86	44	16·51	4·29
Sambalpur ...	Average of 31 years preceding ...	9·42	18·55	15·61	43·58	54	9·21	1·94
	1899—1900 ...	10·19	23·63	10·40	44·22	49	1·29	...
	1900—1901 ...	10·56	15·00	22·98	48 54	43	21·67	·99

Provinces during the Agricultural Year ending 31*st May* 1900 *and the first six months ending* 31*st May* 1901.

Monsoon.			Cold Weather.					Hot Weather.				
November.	Total.	Number of rainy days during the three months.	December.	January.	February.	Total.	Number of rainy days during the three months.	March.	April.	May.	Total.	Grand Total for the year.
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
·27	9·20	7	·59	·67	·29	1·55	...	·30	·12	·34	·76	47·80
...	1·40	2	...	·52	...	·52	2	...	·10	·11	·21	23·25
...	7·46	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42·20
·22	11·41	9	·47	·41	·51	1·39	...	·29	·20	·27	·76	50·99
...	1·50	1	...	·84	...	·84	1	...	...	·19	·19	30·29
...	9·11	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·70
·43	11·93	6	·83	·65	·34	1·82	...	·52	·24	·48	1·24	59·32
...	3·51	3	...	2·31	...	2·31	3	...	·61	·10	·71	36·90
...	13·02	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·76
·41	8·15	10	·36	·55	·62	1·53	...	·99	·40	·56	1·95	52·71
...	2·78	3	...	2·90	...	2·90	6	...	·22	·03	·25	30·74
...	13·62	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·94
·56	10·97	13	·48	·60	1·03	2·11	...	·60	·40	·55	1·55	53·92
...	1·53	6	...	·54	·36	·90	3	·04	·39	·34	·77	23·58
...	14·47	18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·57
·40	9·88	10	·34	·50	·51	1·35	...	·38	·10	·30	·78	51·97
...	·97	4	...	1·71	...	1·71	3	...	·27	·09	·36	25·22
...	9·14	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41·37
·39	10·35	9	·70	·28	·21	1·19	...	·14	·10	·48	·72	50·80
...	1·95	2	...	·36	...	·36	1	...	·04	...	·04	22·38
...	8·29	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45·16
·23	7·09	8	·33	·34	·26	·93	...	·11	·13	·31	·55	32·72
...	·52	2	...	·26	...	·26	1	...	...	·04	·04	8·39
...	13·38	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37·95
·58	10·40	15	·46	·51	·22	1·19	...	·55	·22	·39	1·16	47·02
...	·35	1	...	·26	·15	·41	2	...	·02	·10	·12	11·25
...	16·25	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52·11
·63	12·34	13	·36	·83	·39	1·58	...	·46	·31	·46	1·23	43·37
...	1·09	4	...	·41	·07	·48	1	...	2·25	·08	2·33	14·27
...	11·91	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35·47
·61	11·39	12	·39	·40	·31	1·10	...	·48	·25	·68	1·41	42·31
...	2·88	4	·02	·07	·02	·11	...	·12	·28	...	·40	13·32
...	12·16	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40·44
·56	11·83	16	·35	·68	·42	1·45	...	·33	·36	·47	1·16	47·27
...	2·04	5	...	...	·48	·48	1	...	·12	·14	·26	13·95
...	11·23	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48·88
·59	10·33	14	31	·33	·37	1·01	...	1·09	·49	·59	2·17	51·77
...	·97	3	...	·11	...	·11	...	·10	·53	·37	1·00	20·03
...	19·19	15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60·17
·64	11·94	18	·30	·65	·37	1·32	...	·63	·83	·55	2·01	55·93
...	4·02	3	...	·16	2·29	2·45	3	·63	·75	·09	1·47	25·20
...	17·68	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54·47
·51	12·79	14	·26	·28	·48	1·02	...	·44	·33	·65	1·42	62·94
...	1·59	4	...	1·14	1·02	2·16	6	...	·41	·58	·99	33·08
...	16·35	16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·00
·39	9·11	12	·24	·33	·29	·86	...	·67	·52	5·61	6·80	56·36
...	1·08	2	...	·56	·61	1·17	6	·32	·37	·89	1·58	25·17
...	25·36	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56·31
·64	10·83	18	·30	·42	·41	1·13	...	·67	·95	1·13	2·75	49·80
...	·90	3	...	·96	·05	1·01	2	·04	·61	·45	1·10	35·34
...	20·80	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	59·66
·43	11·58	26	·16	·50	·44	1·10	...	·86	·40	1·27	2·53	58·79
...	1·29	4	...	·38	...	·38	2	·12	·94	1·60	2·66	48·55
...	22·66	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71·20

STATEMENT II.—Retail Prices of principal

JUBBULPORE

Week ending.	Saugor.				Damoh.			
	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Juar.
Normal Prices	12·60	10·13	17·80	19·00	14·00	11·60	18·40	19·80
Average price of 1896-97	7·79	6·77	8·96	...	7·39	7·18	8·78	...
Week ending—								
15th August 1899	12·84	12·23	16·80	17·42	12·60	11·42	16·00	...
31st do. do.	12·23	12·23	14·81	15·68	12·60	11·42	16·00	...
15th September do.	10·70	12·23	13·26	14·70	11·42	10·00	15·00	...
30th do. do.	9·51	8·56	11·45	11·20	9·00	10·00	11·25	...
15th October do.	9·51	8·56	10·38	10·24	9·00	10·00	11·25	...
31st do. do.	9 51	8·56	10·50	11·20	10·70	10·00	11·25	...
15th November do.	9·51	8·56	10·50	10·20	9·00	8·00	11·25	12·00
30th do. do.	9·51	8·56	12·75	10·25	9·00	8·88	11·25	12·00
31st December do.	9·14	9·60	10·97	11·46	8·88	8·88	11·25	12·05
31st January 1900	9·25	9·00	11·25	11·00	8·88	8·75	11·43	12·50
28th February do.	9·48	9·00	12·59	11·64	9·35	8·88	12·00	12·50
15th March do.	9·48	9·00	11·64	11·00	9·35	8·88	12·00	10·70
31st do. do.	10·29	9·00	11·00	11·00	9·35	8·80	12·25	...
15th April do.	10·52	9·98	11·52	11·00	9·35	8·80	12·25	...
30th do. do.	10·52	9·98	11·52	11·24	9 35	8·80	11·43	10·00
31st May do.	9·48	9·00	10·52	10·52	8·88	8·80	10·00	10·00
15th June do.	9·25	9·00	10·29	10·00	8·88	8·80	9·22	10·00
30th do. do.	10·00	9·25	10·52	10·00	9·00	8·00	10·00	10·60
15th July do.	9·48	9·48	10·52	9·48	8·50	8·00	9·90	10·73
15th August do.	9·48	10·00	10·52	...	8·88	8·00	10·00	10·73
15th September do.	10·00	9·48	11·00	...	8·88	8·00	10·97	10·73
30th do. do.	10·00	9·25	11·52	...	8·88	8·00	10·97	10·73
15th October do.	10·29	10·00	11·00	...	9·35	8·60	10·57	10·73
31st do. do.	10·30	11·00	11·50	...	9·35	9·80	10·00	11·00
15th November do.	10·50	11·50	11·50	...	9·35	10·00	12·00	16·00
30th do. do.	10·75	11·50	12·60	19·00	9·35	10·00	12·00	16·00

Food-grains in seers per rupee.

DIVISION.

JUBBULPORE.				MANDLA.			SEONI.		
Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.
14·00	14·14	18·75	19 00	16·33	14·00	24 00	16 33	12·33	17·50
9·10	8·10	10·00	...	8·45	7·60	9·20	9·90	8·15	9·40
14·50	14 00	17·00	19·00	16·00	14·00	26 00	15 45	14·00	16·00
13·50	13·00	15·00	18·00	15·00	13·00	20·00	13·00	12 00	14·00
12·25	11·50	14·00	17 00	14·00	11·00	19·00	13·00	12·00	13·00
9·00	9·00	10·00	...	9·00	8 00	10·50	9·74	9 02	10·03
10 50	10·00	11·00	...	12·00	8 00	14 00	10·03	8·51	10 03
11·00	10·00	11 50	...	13·50	11·00	16·00	10·03	8·51	10·03
10·50	10·00	11·50	...	12·00	12 00	15·00	10·03	8·51	10·03
10·50	10·00	11·50	12 50	12·00	9·00	16 00	10 75	8·25	10·03
10 75	11·50	12·50	13·00	11·50	9·50	14·00	11·49	8·25	10·50
11·00	11·00	12·50	11·50	11·50	10·00	15·00	10·75	8·00	10·50
11·00	11·50	13·50	11·00	12 00	10·00	16·00	11 49	8·00	11·00
10·50	11·50	12·00	10·00	12·00	10·00	16·00	11·02	8·00	11·02
10·50	11·50	12·00	10·00	11·00	9·50	13·50	10·75	8·00	10·50
11·00	11·00	12·50	9·00	11·00	9·00	14·00	11·01	10 50	10·50
10·50	10·00	12·00	...	11·00	9·00	14·00	11·01	10·50	10·50
10·50	10·00	11·50	...	10·50	9·00	13·00	10·00	8·00	10 00
10·00	9·00	10·50	...	10·50	8 00	12·00	9·00	7·00	9·00
10·00	10 00	10·00	...	8·00	8 00	10 00	9·25	9·00	9·00
9·50	9·50	10·50	...	8·50	8·00	10·00	9·25	9·25	9·00
10·00	10·00	11·00	...	8·00	8·50	10 00	9·75	9·25	9·00
10·00	10·00	11·00	...	8·00	8·50	10·00	9·50	9·00	9·00
10·00	10·00	11·50	...	8 50	9·00	11·00	10·00	10·00	9·25
10·50	11·00	12 00	...	8·50	8·50	10·00	10 00	11·00	9 25
10·00	12·00	12·00	...	8·50	9·50	10·00	10·00	11·00	9·50
10·00	11·00	11·50	...	9·50	11·00	11·00	9·50	11·00	9·00
10·50	12·00	12·00	20·00	10·50	12·00	13·00	11·50	12·00	9·50

STATEMENT II.—Retail Prices of principal

NERBUDDA

Week ending.	Narsinghpur.			Hoshangabad.		
	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.
Normal Prices	13·33	9·33	...	14·00	10·80	19·25
Average price of 1896-97	8·39	7 64	10·18	8·09	7·48	9·50
Week ending—						
15th August 1899	12·00	12·00	19·20	13·29	12·66	17·00
31st do. do.	10·60	12·00	...	11·07	10·85	13·60
15th September do.	10·10	9·14	...	10·28	10·85	12·36
30th do. do.	9·14	8·73	...	9·00	8·44	...
15th October do.	9·60	8·73	...	8·47	8·44	...
31st do. do.	9·14	8·00	...	8·72	8·94	...
15th November do.	9·14	8·00	10·10	8·47	8·44	10·46
30th do. do.	9·60	8·00	10·10	8·47	9·50	10·46
31st December do.	9·14	7·10	10·66	9·00	9·50	10·88
31st January 1900	9·14	8·00	10·66	8·47	8·94	9·71
28th February do.	9·14	9·14	9·14	8 72	9·50	...
15th March do.	9·14	8·00	9·14	8·90	9·30	9·50
31st do. do.	9·14	8·00	9·14	8·73	9·50	...
15th April do.	9·60	8·00	...	9·60	10·13	9·71
30th do. do.	9·14	8·00	...	9·00	10·13	...
31st May do.	9·14	8·00	...	9·00	9·50	...
15th June do.	8·70	8·00	...	8 22	9·50	...
30th do. do.	8·35	8·00	...	8 47	9·50	...
15th July do.	8·00	8 00	...	8·64	9·50	6·80
15th August do.	9·14	9·14	...	9·00	9·50	...
15th September do.	9 14	9·14	...	8·22	9·50	...
30th do. do.	9·14	9·14	...	9·60	10·85	...
15th October do.	9·14	9·14	...	9·00	10·85	...
31st do. do.	...	9·15	...	8·45	9·50	...
15th November do.	10 20	9·60	10·20	9 30	8·45	...
30th do. do.	10·65	10·20	21·30	10·25	9·20	17·00

Food-grains in seers per rupee.—(Contd.)

DIVISION.

NIMAR.			BETUL.			CHHINDWARA.		
Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.
13·75	11·80	22·80	15·13	9·75	20·75	13·33	10·40	19·00
7·82	7·63	9·36	8·36	7·22	9·55	8·66	6·83	10·65
12·00	10·55	19·08	15·20	10·97	18·00	14·00	13·00	18·00
9·84	9·46	13·28	13 80	10·97	16·60	13·50	11·00	16·00
9·84	8·57	12 61	10·80	7·68	11·94	13·50	11·00	16·00
7·53	8 07	9·14	8 40	6 98	10·30	9·50	9·00	12·00
7·53	7·22	8·26	9·50	7·68	8 96	8·00	11·00	11·00
7·76	7·22	8·55	9·50	7·68	...	9·00	8·00	10·00
7·53	7 22	8·08	8·90	8·53	...	8·50	6·75	9·00
7·76	8·03	8 26	8 90	8·54	...	9·50	7·25	9·50
8 50	9·57	8 77	9·50	9·60	10·24	950	9·12	10·25
8 50	9·17	9·04	8 80	9·03	...	9·50	9·41	9·60
8·50	10·48	9·04	9 36	10·24	...	9·50	9·41	9·00
8·50	10·48	9 04	9·36	10·24	...	8·94	10·00	9·00
8 05	10·12	9·07	9·36	10·24	...	8·94	8·88	9·00
9·09	10·12	9·07	8 80	10·24	...	8·44	8·88	...
9·60	10·22	9·07	8 80	9·60	...	8·44	8·88	...
9·60	10·00	8·58	8·32	9·60	...	8·00	8·00	...
9·60	9·31	8·58	6·80	8 53	...	7·24	7·27	...
9·06	9·31	8·58	7·04	7·68	...	6·90	7·27	...
9·60	9·73	8·58	7·88	8·08	...	7·24	7·27	...
9·60	9·17	9·18	7·29	8 08	...	7·60	8·00	...
9 60	9·17	9·18	8·32	9 60	...	7·60	10·00	...
10·59	10·06	10 39	7·29	9·60	...	8·00	12·30	...
9·60	10·06	10·96	7 48	9·60	...	8·44	13·33	...
10·00	10·00	10·95	7·50	9·60	...	8·40	10·00	...
9·60	9·15	12·30	8·30	11·00	12·60	9·50	11·40	14·40
10 00	9·15	16·45	8·30	10·95	12·60	9·50	11·40	18 00

STATEMENT II.—Retail Prices of principal

NAGPUR

Week ending.	Wardha.			Nagpur.		
	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.
Normal Prices	13·80	10·33	19·20	14·25	12·14	19·00
Average price of 1896-97	8·45	7·66	9·66	9·06	8·87	11·14
Week ending—						
15th August 1899	11·42	11·42	22·82	11·87	13·12	18·40
31st do. do.	10·66	10·00	16·00	11·87	11·25	16·10
15th September do.	10·00	8·00	17·77	10·00	10·62	16·10
30th do. do.	8·00	8·00	10·00	8·75	8·75	10·35
15th October do.	8·00	8·00	10·00	8·12	8·75	10·35
31st do. do.	8·00	8·00	10·00	8·12	8·44	9·55
15th November do.	8·00	8·00	10·66	8·44	9·37	9·55
30th do. do.	8·00	8·00	10·66	8·75	9·37	10·35
31st December do.	8·00	7·27	10·65	10·00	10·00	11·50
31st January 1900	8·00	10·00	10·65	8·75	10·00	10·35
28th February do.	8·00	10·65	10·65	8·75	10·00	10·35
15th March do.	8·00	10·65	10·65	8·75	10·00	10·35
31st do. do.	8·00	10·00	10·65	8·75	10·00	10·35
15th April do.	8·00	10·00	10·65	8·75	10·00	10·35
30th do. do.	8·00	10·00	10·65	9·06	10·00	10·35
31st May do.	8·00	9·41	10·65	8·75	10·00	9·77
15th June do.	8·00	9·41	10·00	9·06	10·00	9·77
30th do. do.	8·00	8·88	10·00	8·75	9·06	9·20
15th July do.	8·00	8·88	10·00	9·37	9·39	9·20
15th August do.	8·00	8·88	10·00	9·06	9·37	10·35
15th September do.	8·00	8·88	10·66	9·37	9·37	10·35
30th do. do.	8·00	8·88	10·66	9·06	10·00	10·92
15th October do.	8·00	8·88	11·42	9·06	10·00	10·92
31st do. do.	8·00	8·85	10·00	8·75	10·00	10·90
15th November do.	8·00	8·90	10·00	8·75	10·00	11·50
30th do. do.	8·00	10·65	14·55	8·75	10·00	12·65

Food-grains in seers per rupee.—(Contd.)

DIVISION.

CHANDA.			BHANDARA.			BALAGHAT.		
Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.	Wheat.	Rice.	Juar.
13·50	13·50	16 75	14·66	13·00	...	12·80	15·00	...
9·10	8·23	9·90	9·10	8·85	...	7 90	8 10	11·00
11·47	11·47	19·00	12·50	12·50	...	11·00	14·00	...
11·47	11·47	16·25	11·75	11·25	...	11·00	12·50	...
10 56	9·42	13·41	10·50	10 00	...	10·00	10·00	...
8 80	6·76	11·40	8 75	7·50	...	9 00	9·00	...
8 00	6·76	9·50	8·75	7·50	...	7·50	7·50	...
8·00	7·32	9·50	8·75	7·50	...	8·00	7·50	...
8·80	8·80	10·36	9·25	9·25	...	8·00	8·00	...
8 80	9·10	11·40	9·25	9·25	...	9 00	8·00	...
8 80	8·80	11·40	9·25	10·75	...	9·00	8 00	...
9·42	9·42	11·04	9·25	10·00	...	9·00	8 00	10·00
8·00	9·77	10 85	8·75	10 00	...	9·00	8·00	11·00
8 00	9·77	10·36	8 75	11 25	...	10·00	8 00	11·00
8·00	9·77	10 85	8·75	10·00	...	10·00	8 00	11·00
8·00	9·77	10·36	8·75	10 00	...	10·00	8 00	11·00
8·00	9·10	10 36	8·00	10·00	...	10·00	8·00	...
7·32	8·00	8 43	7·50	8·75	...	9 00	8 00	...
7·32	7·32	8·43	8 00	8 75	...	9·00	7·50	9·25
7·32	7·32	7·86	8·00	8·75	...	7·00	7·00	...
8 00	8·00	7 86	7·50	8 75	...	7·00	7·00	...
8·00	7·32	8 43	8 00	8·75	...	7·50	8·00	...
7·32	8 80	8·43	8 00	8·75	...	7 50	9·00	...
7 32	8 80	8·76	8·00	9·00	...	7·50	9·75	...
7·32	8 80	9·50	8·00	8·75	...	7 50	9·50	9·75
8·00	8·80	8·40	8·00	8·75	...	7·10	10·75	...
8·00	8·80	9·50	8·00	8·75	...	7·50	12·50	...
8·00	8·00	8·75	8·00	10·00	...	8·00	13·75	...

STATEMENT II.—Retail Prices of principal

CHHATTISGARH

Week ending.	Raipur.		
	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.
Normal Prices	16·66	15·66	16·17
Average price of 1896-97	8·95	9·20	9·40
Week ending—			
15th August 1899	15·00	15·50	19·00
31st do. do.	13·00	13·00	15·00
15th September do.	13·00	13·25	16·00
30th do. do.	9·50	9·50	11·00
15th October do.	10·00	10 00	10·00
31st do. do.	10·00	9·00	10·50
15th November do.	10·00	10·00	10·25
30th do. do.	10·00	9·00	10·50
31st December do.	10·00	9·50	10·00
31st January 1900	10·00	10·00	10·50
28th February do.	10·00	11·00	10·00
15th March do.	10·00	11·50	10·50
31st do. do.	9·75	11·50	11·00
15th April do.	10·00	11·00	10·50
30th do. do.	10·00	10·00	10·00
31st May do.	10·00	10·00	10·00
15th June do.	10·00	10·00	10·00
30th do. do.	10·00	10 00	10·00
15th July do.	9·75	9·50	9·75
15th August do.	10·00	10·00	10·00
15th September do.	10·00	11·00	10·25
30th do. do.	10·00	12·00	11·50
15th October do.	10·00	10·50	11·50
31st do. do.	10·00	11·00	11·50
15th November do.	10·00	11·00	10·00
30th do. do.	10·00	10·50	10·00

Food-grains in seers per rupee.—(Concld.)

DIVISION.

BILASPUR.			SAMBALPUR.		
Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.	Wheat.	Rice.	Gram.
16·80	17·50	17·00	13·75	16·40	14·40
8·95	9·18	8·30	8·10	10·15	7·65
14·22	14·22	17·45	12·50	16·00	13·00
14·22	14·22	17·45	13·00	15·00	14·00
12·80	12·80	14·22	10·00	14·00	13·00
10·66	10·66	11·63	9·50	11·00	12·00
9·14	10·66	10·66	9·00	10·00	11·00
9·84	9·14	10·66	9·25	10·25	12·00
10·66	10·66	10·66	9·50	10·50	12·00
10·66	9·14	10·66	9·50	11·00	12·00
10·66	9·84	10·66	9·50	10·50	11·5
10·66	10·66	10·66	9·50	10·25	11·50
10·66	10·66	10.66	9·50	10·00	11·50
10·66	10·66	9·84	9·50	10·00	11·50
10·66	10·66	9·84	9·00	10·00	11·00
9·84	10·66	9·84	8·50	11·50	10·50
10·66	10·66	9·84	8·50	11·00	10·50
10·66	9·14	10·66	8·50	10·00	10·50
10·66	9·14	9·84	8·75	10·00	10·50
9·84	10·66	9·84	8·75	9·75	9·75
9·14	9·84	9·14	9·25	9·00	9·25
9·14	9·84	9·84	9·50	8·75	10·00
9·14	10·66	10·66	10·25	11·25	11·25
9·84	11·63	10·66	10·00	15·00	11·25
9·84	12·80	10·66	10·00	14·00	11·00
9·15	12·80	9·15	9·50	15·00	11·00
9·15	14·25	9·15	10·00	13·00	11·00
10·65	16·00	10·65	9·50	14·00	10·00

STATEMENT III (a).—Showing the area in occupation during 1899-1900, *as compared with those of the three preceding years.*

District.		Net cropped area.	Area of new fallow.	Area of old fallow.	Total area in occupation.
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jubbulpore Division ... Saugor ...	1896-97 ...	747,291	306,676	130,054	1,184,021
	1897-98 ...	754,777	264,740	136,221	1,155,738
	1898-99 ...	697,711	256,890	153,775	1,108,376
	1899-1900 ...	686,544	208,523	184,183	1,079,250
Damoh ...	1896-97 ...	428,024	178,480	100,425	706,929
	1897-98 ...	433,283	153,881	102,856	690,020
	1898-99 ...	403,344	149,829	117,177	670,350
	1899-1900 ...	417,914	100,999	142,345	661,258
Jubbulpore ...	1896-97 ...	846,579	470,890	81,048	1,398,517
	1897-98 ...	889,320	379,898	105,607	1,374,825
	1898-99 ...	942,666	296,834	129,406	1,368,906
	1899-1900 ...	863,541	359,503	136,815	1,359,859
Mandla ...	1896-97 ...	464,627	275,310	54,605	794,542
	1897-98 ...	446,923	230,155	53,446	730,524
	1898-99 ...	483,027	192,879	81,479	757,385
	1899-1900 ...	492,451	186,976	93,545	772,972
Seoni ...	1896-97 ...	571,071	269,083	53,569	893,723
	1897-98 ...	574,339	237,110	50,061	861,510
	1898-99 ...	595,812	222,233	58,020	876,065
	1899-1900 ...	552,250	257,496	77,951	887,697
Total Jubbulpore Division ...	1896-97 ...	3,057,592	1,500,439	419,701	4,977,732
	1897-98 ...	3,098,642	1,265,784	448,191	4,812,617
	1898-99 ...	3,122,560	1,118,665	539,857	4,781,082
	1899-1900 ...	3,012,700	1,113 497	634 839	4,761,036

STATEMENT III (a).—(Contd.)

District.		Net cropped area.	Area of new fallow.	Area of old fallow.	Total area in occupation.
1		2	3	4	5
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nerbudda Division ... Narsinghpur ...	1896-97 ...	512,772	140,637	58,947	712,356
	1897-98 ...	545,278	95,735	61,803	702,816
	1898-99 ...	539,723	89,118	70,892	699,733
	1899-1900 ...	551,052	68,057	74,784	693,893
Hoshangabad ...	1896-97 ...	827,471	182,581	181,666	1,191,718
	1897-98 ...	857,227	145,570	185,014	1,187,811
	1898-99 ...	857,342	131,873	192,597	1,181,812
	1899-1900 ...	812,942	158,994	203,204	1,175,140
Nimar ...	1896-97 ...	551,000	63,485	151,183	765,668
	1897-98 ...	562,069	58,802	146,568	767,439
	1898-99 ...	578,966	58,613	144,281	781,860
	1899-1900 ...	585,332	89,967	149,205	824,504
Betul ...	1896-97 ...	559,235	323,636	142,022	1,024,893
	1897-98 ...	528,049	363,668	151,979	1,043,696
	1898-99 ...	568,518	325,750	141,928	1,036,196
	1899-1900 ...	454,261	445,862	142,721	1,042,844
Chhindwara ...	1896-97 ...	647,125	196,533	47,757	891,415
	1897-98 ...	691,617	180,189	47,703	919,509
	1898-99 ...	720,543	157,929	51,217	929,689
	1899-1900 ...	608,634	272,500	50,793	931,927
Total Nerbudda Division ...	1896-97 ...	3,097,603	906,872	581,575	4,586,050
	1897-98 ...	3,184,240	843,964	593,067	4,621,271
	1898-99 ...	3,265,092	763,283	600,915	4,629,290
	1899-1900 ...	3,012,221	1,035,380	620,707	4,668,308

STATEMENT III (a).—(Contd.)

District.				Net cropped area.	Area of new fallow.	Area of old fallow.	Total area in occupation.
1				2	3	4	5
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nagpur Division.	Wardha ...		1896-97 ...	853,246	147,065	134,093	1,134,404
			1897-98 ...	916,854	83,323	132,721	1,132,898
			1898-99 ...	903,035	93,048	136,094	1,132,177
			1899-1900 ...	783,552	116,908	133,212	1,033 672
	Nagpur ...		1896-97 ...	1,189,819	147,445	237,907	1,575,171
			1897-98 ...	1,247,042	98,228	234,182	1,579,452
			1898-99 ...	1,224,818	120,885	235,424	1,581,127
			1899-1900 ...	1,177,550	166,969	237,040	1,581,559
	Chanda ...		1896-97 ...	560,594	126,568	202,441	889,603
			1897-98 ...	615,688	82,848	211,908	910,444
			1898-99 ...	607,260	97,843	216,154	921,257
			1899-1900 ...	550,444	183,454	198,390	932,288
	Bhandara ...	Khalsa ...	1896-97 ...	563,020	118,000	79,518	760.538
			1897-98 ...	561,274	129,692	72,108	763,074
			1898-99 ...	569,247	101,129	74,094	744,470
			1899-1900 ...	469,029	199,839	78.869	747,737
		Zamindari ...	1896-97 ...	236,056	64,335	14.441	314 832
			1897-98 ...	235,343	67,539	14,248	317,130
			1898-99 ...	257,204	72,159	16,123	345,486
			1899-1900 ...	192,011	121,549	20,711	334,271
	Balaghat ...	Khalsa ...	1896-97 ...	270,489	86,394	33,091	389,974
			1897-98 ...	244,058	99,617	39,786	383,461
			1898-99 ...	289,032	73,308	45,037	407 377
			1899-1900 ...	209,768	150,887	45,971	406,626
		Zamindari ...	1896-97 ...	100.324	26,385	4,651	131,360
			1897-98 ...	88,703	33,481	5,589	127,773
			1898-99 ...	84,391	20,881	6,824	112,096
			1899-1900 ...	77,252	27,310	7,873	112,435
	Total Nagpur Division ...		1896-97 ...	3,773,548	716,192	706,142	5,195,882
			1897-98 ...	3,908,962	594,728	710,542	5,214.232
			1898-99 ...	3,934,987	579,253	729,750	5,243,990
			1899 1900 ...	3 459,606	966,916	722,066	5,148,588

STATEMENT III (a).—(Concld.)

District.				Net cropped area.	Area of new fallow.	Area of old fallow.	Total area in occupation.
1				2	3	4	5
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur	Khalsa	1896-97	1,998,491	442,106	47,449	2,488,046
			1897-98	1,978,588	456,038	50,266	2,484 892
			1898-99	2,054,269	388,798	42,789	2,485,856
			1899-1900	1,948,748	485,599	44,899	2,479,246
		Zamindari	1896-97	467,049	82,382	9,657	559,088
			1897-98	403,720	135,374	9,492	548,586
			1898-99	431,962	115,533	9,598	557,093
			1899-1900	453,874	121,635	10,415	585,924
	Bilaspur	Khalsa	1896-97	1,145,876	269,445	22,376	1,437,697
			1897-98	1,125,536	272,385	28,104	1,426,025
			1898-99	1,231,313	160,751	33,209	1,425,273
			1899-1900	1,165,732	217,812	57,299	1,440,843
		Zamindari	1896-97	428,298	97,338	7,223	532,859
			1897-98	368,779	163,913	10,296	542,988
			1898-99	376,449	143,375	12,397	532,221
			1899-1900	379,717	132,840	21,702	534,259
	Sambalpur	Khalsa	1896-97	586,107	169,761	52,424	808,292
			1897-98	618,032	136,408	56,519	810,959
			1898-99	648,453	97,264	69,508	815,225
			1899-1900	637,273	107,789	72,357	817,419
		Zamindari	1896-97	379,688	81,389	25,556	486,633
			1897-98	499,407	151,107	32,039	682,553
			1898-99	552,661	115,897	31,920	700,478
			1899-1900	525,028	139.909	35.541	700,478
Total Chhattisgarh Division			1896-97	5,005,509	1,142,421	164,685	6,312,615
			1897-98	4,994,062	1,315,225	186,716	6,496,003
			1898-99	5,295,107	1,021,618	199,421	6,516,146
			1899-1900	5,110,372	1,205,584	242,213	6,558,169
Grand Total			1896-97	14,934,252	4,265,924	1,872,103	21,072,279
			1897-98	15,185,906	4,019,701	1,938,516	21,144,123
			1898-99	15,617,746	3,482,819	2,069,943	21,170,508
			1899-1900	14,594,899	4,321,377	2,219,825	21,136,101

Note.—In this statement areas relating to the Zamindaris of Chanda and the Jagirs of Chhindwara, have been excluded hence the total figures do not agree with those entered in paragraph 25 of the Report.

STATEMENT III (b).—Showing the extent of cultivation in each District of the Central Provinces during the years 1896-97 *to* 1899-1900.

District.			Actual area under Kharif crop.	Actual area under Rabi crop.	Double-cropped area.
1			2	3	4
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jubbulpore Division.	Saugor ...	1896-97 ...	445,444	310,731	8,884
		1897-98 ...	500,427	275,323	20,973
		1898-99 ...	378,077	338,149	18,515
		1899-1900 ...	391,625	301,364	6,445
	Damoh ...	1896-97 ...	255,782	176,557	4,315
		1897-98 ...	254,860	189,957	11,534
		1898-99 ...	212,971	204,426	14,053
		1899-1900 ...	241,960	178,973	3,019
	Jubbulpore ...	1896-97 ...	499,709	412,214	65,344
		1897-98 ...	467,092	523,350	101,122
		1898-99 ...	482,505	557,970	97,809
		1899-1900 ...	502,132	378,898	17,489
	Mandla ...	1896-97 ...	394,724	78,874	8,971
		1897-98 ...	368,755	141,574	63,406
		1898-99 ...	401,086	134,324	52,383
		1899-1900 ...	423,953	83,772	15,274
	Seoni ...	1896-97 ...	371,918	205,783	6,630
		1897-98 ...	353,090	239,470	18,221
		1898-99 ...	329,409	285,781	19,378
		1899-1900 ...	307,475	248,692	3,917
	Total Jubbulpore Division ...	1896-97 ...	1,967,577	1,184,159	94,144
		1897-98 ...	1,944,224	1,369,674	215,256
		1898-99 ...	1,804,048	1,520,650	202,138
		1899-1900 ...	1,867,145	1,191,699	46,144

STATEMENT III (b).—(Contd.)

District.			Actual area under Kharif crop.	Actual area under Rabi crop.	Double-cropped area.
1			2	3	4
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nerbudda Division.	Narsinghpur ...	1896-97 ...	296,172	238,777	22,177
		1897-98 ...	318,995	254,789	28,506
		1898-99 ...	259,662	307,157	27,096
		1899-1900 ...	308,383	258,668	15,999
	Hoshangabad ...	1896-97 ...	259,037	574,114	5,680
		1897-98 ...	406,037	464,532	13,342
		1898-99 ...	341,570	527,996	12,224
		1899-1900 ...	314,619	503,412	5,089
	Nimar ...	1896-97 ...	501,043	62,170	12,213
		1897-98 ...	536,426	43,810	18,167
		1898-99 ...	541,468	60,087	22,589
		1899-1900 ...	580,118	7,340	2,126
	Betul ...	1896-97 ...	389,447	177,639	7,851
		1897-98 ...	382,674	164,338	18,963
		1898-99 ...	389,591	194,302	15,375
		1899-1900 ...	369,600	86,668	2,007
	Chhindwara ...	1896-97 ...	452,680	202,896	8,452
		1897-98 ...	490,190	217,427	16,000
		1898-99 ...	483,660	247,936	11,053
		1899-1900 ...	488,833	121,328	1,527
	Total Nerbudda Division ...	1896-97 ...	1,898,379	1,255,596	56,373
		1897-98 ...	2,134,322	1,144,896	94,978
		1898-99 ...	2,015,951	1,337,478	88,337
		1899-1900 ...	2,061,553	977,416	26,748

STATEMENT III (b).—(Contd.)

District.				Actual area under Kharif crop.	Actual area under Rabi crop.	Double-cropped area.
1				2	3	4
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nagpur Division.	Wardha ...		1896-97 ...	632,418	225,591	4,763
			1897-98 ...	714,550	214,262	11,958
			1898-99 ...	651,204	259,373	7,542
			1899-1900 ...	717,785	66,333	566
	Nagpur ...		1896-97 ...	682,500	514,566	7,247
			1897-98 ...	777,969	485,708	16,635
			1898-99 ...	713,668	523,309	12,159
			1899-1900 ...	855,177	324,361	1,988
	Chanda ...		1896-97 ...	308,631	276,919	24,956
			1897-98 ...	415,655	241,467	41,434
			1898-99 ...	400,608	248,585	41,933
			1899-1900 ...	371,021	180,806	1,383
	Bhandara ...	Khalsa ...	1896-97 ...	441,361	173,922	52,263
			1897-98 ...	412,925	242,812	94,463
			1898-99 ...	397,146	282,728	110,627
			1899-1900 ...	331,026	141,466	3,463
		Zamindari ...	1896-97 ...	220,611	34,497	19,052
			1897-98 ...	211,601	72,338	48,596
			1898-99 ...	229,681	82,336	54,81[illegible]
			1899-1900 ...	177,904	17,969	3,86[illegible]
	Balaghat ...	Khalsa ...	1896-97 ...	255,182	35,122	19,81[illegible]
			1897-98 ...	222,767	76,679	55,38[illegible]
			1898-99 ...	249,018	113,475	73,461
			1899-1900 ...	190,799	27,748	8,779
		Zamindari ...	1896-97 ...	96,990	13,103	9,769
			1897-98 ...	91,480	27,084	29,861
			1898-99 ...	72,078	39,549	27,236
			1899-1900 ...	69,566	11,919	4,233
	Total Nagpur Division ...		1896-97 ...	2,637,693	1,273,720	137,865
			1897-98 ...	2,846,947	1,360,350	298,335
			1898-99 ...	2,713,403	1,549,355	327,771
			1899-1900 ...	2,713,278	770,602	24,274

STATEMENT III (*b*).—(Concld.)

District.				Actual area under Kharif crop.	Actual area under Rabi crop.	Double-cropped area.
1				2	3	4
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur	Khalsa	1896-97	1,830,770	372,742	205,021
			1897-98	1,872,380	461,079	354,871
			1898-99	1,907,281	525,058	378,070
			1899-1900	1,767,970	195,504	14,726
		Zamindari	1896-97	422,736	54,838	10,525
			1897-98	379,061	44,347	19,688
			1898-99	401,683	55,146	24,867
			1899-1900	424,592	35,147	5,865
	Bilaspur	Khalsa	1896-97	1,050,266	143,462	47,852
			1897-98	993,461	266,856	134,781
			1898-99	1,079,183	319,631	167,501
			1899-1900	1,019,431	180,950	34,649
		Zamindari	1896-97	227,481	23,245	6,957
			1897-98	348,748	38,536	18,505
			1898-99	351,452	52,551	27,554
			1899-1900	354,789	30,508	5,580
	Sambalpur	Khalsa	1896-97	582,488	5,291	1,672
			1897-98	615,309	8,651	5,928
			1898-99	644,463	11,840	7,850
			1899-1900	637,796	3,401	3,924
		Zamindari	1896-97	373,993	6,017	322
			1897-98	495,524	6,533	2,650
			1898-99	549,197	10,297	6,833
			1899-1900	523,468	3,143	1,583
Total Chhattisgarh Division			1896-97	4,487,734	605,595	272,349
			1897-98	4,704,483	826,002	536,423
			1898-99	4,933,259	974,523	612,675
			1899-1900	4,728,046	448,653	66,327
GRAND TOTAL			1896-97	10,991,383	4,319,070	560,731
			1897-98	11,629,976	4,700,922	1,144,992
			1898-99	11,466,661	5,382,006	1,230,921
			1899-1900	11,370,022	3,388,370	163,493

Note.—In this statement areas relating to the Zamindaris of Chanda and the Jagirs of Chhindwara have been excluded, hence the total figures do not agree with those entered in paragraph 25 of the Report.

STATEMENT III (c).—Showing the area under each of the Principal Crops in

(1) CROPS GROWN IN THE KHARIF (OR SEHARI, SEASON,

	District.		Rice Transplanted.		Rice Broadcasted.		Total.		Juar.	Juar-Arhar (Tur).
			Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Unirrigated.	Unirrigated.
	1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jubbulpore Division.	Saugor	1898-99	119	659	22	27,751	141	28,410	75,523	73,566
		1899-1900	69	455	31	25,168	100	25,623	73,610	74,080
	Damoh	1898-99	...	108	71	62,189	71	62,297	34,887	27,643
		1899-1900	...	48	8	62,722	8	62,770	30,174	39,012
	Jubbulpore	1898-99	...	3,366	...	184,932	...	188,288	20,666	16,957
		1899-1900	...	1,009	1	167,800	1	168,809	18,735	25,417
	Mandla	1898-99	...	2,136	...	119,662	...	121,798	448	95
		1899-1900	...	1,626	...	127,785	...	129,411	410	19
	Seoni	1898-99	20,076	33,424	2,527	29,731	22,603	63,155	14,780	23,046
		1899-1900	1,417	11,301	170	28,088	1,587	39,389	17,723	24,337
	Total	1898-99	20,195	39,693	2,620	424,255	22,815	463,948	146,304	141,307
		1899-1900	1,486	14,439	210	411,563	1,696	426,002	140,652	162,865
Nerbudda Division.	Narsinghpur	1898-99	...	161	...	47,920	...	48,081	4,187	38,377
		1899-1900	...	280	...	47,924	...	48,204	2,608	44,041
	Hoshangabad	1898-99	...	6	...	23,539	...	23,545	3,845	150,624
		1899-1900	...	26	14	17,758	14	17,784	3,350	126,793
	Nimar	1898-99	...	...	95	21,270	95	21,270	171,586	11,578
		1899-1900	4	23	91	20,412	95	20,435	176,350	7,639
	Betul	1898-99	...	...	...	14,804	...	14,804	7,779	86,910
		1899-1900	...	...	5	15,370	5	15,370	7,244	99,101
	Chhindwara	1898-99	2	586	6	9,199	8	9,785	76,036	113,565
		1899-1900	...	132	8	9,342	8	9,474	79,717	118,708
	Total	1898-99	2	753	101	116,732	103	117,485	263,433	401,054
		1899-1900	4	461	118	110,806	122	111,267	269,269	396,192

each district of the Central Provinces during 1898-99 *and* 1899-1900.

INCLUDING PERMANENT ORCHARDS AND GROVES.

Kodon and Kutki.	Arhar (Tur).	Urad, Mung and Moth.	Cotton.	Cotton-Arhar (Tur).	Til.	Other Crops.		Total.		Total.
						Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
56,088	129	2,764	1,810	6,424	19,551	826	112,845	967	377,110	378,077
55,117	712	3,756	2,353	7,935	38,430	886	109,023	986	390,639	391,625
42,447	84	1,558	1,207	911	15,473	459	25,934	530	212,441	212,971
46,102	117	1,780	1,359	1,559	34,476	381	24,222	389	241,571	241,960
151,500	448	6,739	761	7,721	37,438	511	51,476	511	481,994	482,505
157,779	782	8,693	747	9,638	63,756	453	47,322	454	501,678	502,132
184,428	68	6,312	75	36	25,327	531	61,968	531	400,555	401,086
192,364	84	9,011	53	37	37,465	479	54,620	479	423,474	423,953
128,061	1,050	5,530	1,725	2,419	18,241	733	48,066	23,336	306,073	329,409
119,996	866	6,419	2,349	2,299	24,049	588	67,873	2,175	305,300	307,475
562,524	1,779	22,903	5,578	17,511	116,030	3,060	300,289	25,875	1,778,173	1,804,048
571,358	2,561	29,659	6,861	21,468	198,176	2,787	305,060	4,483	1,862,662	1,867,145
64,013	301	809	163	18,895	30,293	642	53,901	642	259,020	259,662
71,955	96	1,379	434	23,802	57,605	614	57,654	614	307,769	308,383
63,640	1,662	344	802	9,993	19,549	487	67,079	487	341,083	341,570
64,474	1,513	446	897	11,945	24,719	442	62,332	456	314,163	314,619
22,591	33,066	27,427	110,565	23,541	71,755	745	47,249	840	540,628	541,468
19,276	35,411	23,003	128,509	22,949	102,224	666	43,561	761	579,357	580,118
126,508	436	5,762	800	1,981	24,996	5,063	114,552	5,063	384,528	389,591
127,110	336	5,815	1,019	3,048	30,740	4,857	74,955	4,862	364,738	369,600
85,584	8,148	2,822	17,613	31,421	17,814	3,281	117,583	3,289	480,371	483,660
91,258	8,274	2,804	18,890	39,265	24,784	2,986	92,665	2,994	485,839	488,833
362,336	43,613	37,164	129,943	85,831	164,407	10,218	400,364	10,331	2,005,630	2,015,961
374,073	45,630	33,438	149,749	101,009	240,072	9,565	331,167	9,687	2,051,866	2,061,553

STATEMENT III (c).—Showing the area under each of the Principal

(I) CROPS GROWN IN THE KHARIF (OR SEHARI) SEASON,

	District.			Rice transplanted.		Rice broadcasted.		Total.		Juar.	Juar-Arhar (Tur).
				Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Unirrigated.	Unirrigated.
	1			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Nagpur Division.	Wardha		1898-99..	7	26	3	10,233	10	10,259	115,749	
			1899-1900.	...	...	15	6,728	15	6,728	134,688	
	Nagpur		1898-99...	14,366	15,556	91	8,752	14,457	24,308	136,810	
			1899-1900.	312	5,999	53	8,168	365	14,167	158,669	326,556
	Chanda		1898-99..	133,167	32,932	7,339	30,588	140,506	63,520	119,155	30,415
			1899-1900.	17,494	28,457	2,590	43,861	20,084	72,318	161,870	63,176
	Bhandara.	Khalsa ...	1898-99...	127,740	83,421	19,082	56,469	146,822	139,890	15,835	39,497
			1899-1900.	18,589	72,604	6,080	74,016	24,669	146,620	35,004	72,716
		Zamindari...	1898-99..	76,854	65,257	11,962	35,013	88,816	100,270	923	1,662
			1899-1900.	11,176	84,483	2,744	43,542	13,920	128,025	3,241	2,518
	Balaghat..	Khalsa ...	1898-99...	49,420	79,575	8,972	59,095	58,392	138,670	198	1,449
			1899-1900.	8,254	64,196	2,782	65,694	11,036	129,890	723	1,575
		Zamindari...	1898-99...	5,401	17,094	2,116	27,636	7,517	44,730	29	1,912
			1899-1900.	2,010	19,771	779	27,160	2,789	46,931	99	2,710
	Total	...	1898-99...	406,955	293,861	49,565	227,786	456,520	521,647	388,699	512,029
			1899-1900.	57,835	275,510	15,043	269,169	72,878	544,679	494,294	658,705
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur ..	Khalsa ...	1898-99...	10	1,600	26,521	1,232,510	26,531	1,234,110	34	456
			1899-1900.	15	1,785	17,466	1,243,598	17,481	1,245,383	161	200
		Zamindari...	1898-99...	9	25,027	59	215,327	68	240,354	91	87
			1899-1900.	478	23,662	1,920	228,166	2,398	251,828	246	11,284
	Bilaspur...	Khalsa ...	1898-99..	...	69	3,113	763,965	3,113	764,034	66	134
			1899-1900.	...	6	20,084	752,501	20,084	752,507	665	915
		Zamindari...	1898-99...	...	...	86	252,892	86	252,892	205	...
			1899-1900.	...	...	723	255,050	723	255,050	566	...
	Sambalpur ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99...	4,700	26,675	17,131	483,535	21,831	510,210	224	...
			1899-1900.	17,790	9,836	85,660	427,859	103,450	437,695	224	...
		Zamindari...	1898-99...	796	7,174	9,552	353,476	10,348	360,650	1,596	...
			1899-1900.	1,596	6,373	33,299	324,000	34,895	330,373	1,096	...
	Total	...	1898-99...	5,515	60,545	56,462	3,301,705	61,977	3,362,250	2,216	677
			1899-1900.	19,879	41,662	159,152	3,231,174	179,031	3,272,836	2,958	12,430
	Grand Total	...	1898-99...	432,667	394,852	108,748	4,070,478	541,415	4,465,330	800,652	1,055,067
			1899-1900.	79,204	332,072	174,523	4,022,712	253,727	4,354,784	907,173	1,230,192

Crops in each district of the Central Provinces during 1898-99 *and* 1899-1900.—(Concld.)

INCLUDING PERMANENT ORCHARDS AND GROVES.—(Concld.)

Kodon and Kutki.	Arhar (Tur).	Urad, Mung and Moth.	Cotton.	Cotton-Arhar (Tur).	Til.	Other Crops.		Total.		Total.
						Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
208	634	3,504	14,415	290,813	29,878	1,277	21,786	1,287	649,917	651,204
80	956	3,086	13,113	296,855	58,733	1,344	12,733	1,359	716,426	717,785
2,471	40,323	3,620	42,282	111,251	22,168	5,517	36,038	19,974	693,694	713,668
1,935	48,661	3,745	45,636	131,768	88,608	5,670	29,397	6,035	849,142	855,177
1,270	7,559	1,250	693	11,965	1,788	2,500	19,987	143,006	257,602	400,608
635	13,725	701	311	15,142	2,089	2,363	18,607	22,447	348,574	371,021
11,391	1,189	21,405	8	29	5,194	3,817	12,069	150,639	246,507	397,146
10,104	2,241	12,837	12	35	12,126	3,746	10,916	28,415	302,611	331,026
19,068	498	13,976	139	8	593	669	3,059	89,485	140,196	229,681
18,829	670	6,648	22	5	1,015	513	2,498	14,433	163,471	177,904
30,192	993	1,847	...	...	539	1,014	15,724	59,406	189,612	249,018
28,677	1,113	2,651	...	...	866	984	13,284	12,020	178,779	190,799
10,398	322	454	...	...	421	232	6,063	7,749	64,329	72,078
9,465	416	1,192	5	24	393	225	5,317	3,014	66,552	69,566
74,998	51,518	46,056	57,537	414,066	60,581	15,026	114,726	471,546	2,241,857	2,713,403
69,725	67,782	30,860	59,099	443,829	163,830	14,845	92,752	87,723	2,625,555	2,713,278
312,484	42,980	210,214	806	1,660	22,286	1,140	54,580	27,671	1,879,610	1,907,281
353,578	43,563	20,920	832	1,478	30,629	2,166	51,579	19,647	1,748,323	1,767,970
79,786	7,680	23,845	2,845	2,303	24,594	355	19,675	423	401,260	401,683
79,280	5,982	15,735	2,860	956	33,466	478	20,079	2,876	421,716	424,592
180,655	13,370	54,729	1,291	611	7,300	902	52,978	4,015	1,075,168	1,079,183
147,562	15,300	28,090	1,687	314	15,214	1,444	35,649	21,528	997,903	1,019,431
39,677	2,603	24,445	2,429	92	6,113	186	22,724	272	351,180	351,452
33,918	8,883	14,946	2,810	184	8,961	184	28,533	907	353,882	354,789
8,349	1,496	46,654	1,351	...	31,282	2,558	20,508	24,389	620,074	644,463
6,262	1,296	35,016	1,317	...	34,802	2,565	15,169	106,015	531,781	637,796
19,582	608	59,414	10,225	...	62,239	1,587	22,948	11,935	537,262	549,197
19,082	600	44,550	10,238	...	63,831	1,587	17,216	36,482	486,986	523,468
640,533	68,737	419,301	18,947	4,666	153,814	6,728	193,413	68,705	4,864,554	4,933,259
639,682	75,624	159,257	19,744	2,932	186,903	8,424	168,225	187,455	4,540,591	4,728,046
1,640,391	165,647	525,424	212,005	522,074	494,832	35,032	1,008,792	576,447	10,890,214	11,466,661
1,654,838	191,597	253,214	235,453	569,238	788,981	35,621	895,204	289,348	11,080,674	11,370,022

STATEMENT III-(d).—Showing the area under each of the Principal

(2) CROPS GROWN IN THE

District.			Wheat, all kinds.	Wheat-Gram.	Gram.	Masur.	Tiura (Lakh).	Linseed.
1			2	3	4	5	6	7
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Jubbulpore Division.	Saugor	1898-99	71,060	107,979	100,484	9,171	9,919	9,712
		1899-1900	63,880	97,857	82,547	9,470	7,493	9,697
	Damoh	1898-99	20,659	83,893	59,812	2,607	5,413	5,887
		1899-1900	16,886	87,022	38,469	3,302	4,243	4,375
	Jubbulpore	1898-99	77,719	290,998	101,045	27,921	1,505	30,330
		1899-1900	22,013	199,400	96,290	34,344	2,437	6,348
	Mandla	1898-99	46,047	18,365	49,477	9,090	1,050	5,176
		1899-1900	31,391	15,124	26,823	5,417	926	2,109
	Seoni	1898-99	154,086	40,714	30,814	12,772	19,461	11,793
		1899 1900	133,616	45,859	27,362	14,964	9,894	10,091
	Total	1898-99	369,571	541,949	341,632	61,561	37,348	62,898
		1899-1900	267,786	445,262	271,491	67,497	24,993	32,620
Nerbudda Division.	Narsinghpur	1898-99	8,779	175,432	71,227	17,070	20,185	1,211
		1899-1900	5,230	142,224	57,335	22,771	19,199	906
	Hoshangabad	1898-99	264,461	74,454	71,131	4,130	21,356	11,837
		1899-1900	187,553	58,742	70,459	3,889	18,464	10,325
	Nimar	1898-99	31,829	1,256	11,808	6,903	603	1,872
		1899-1900	2,187	28	1,420	406	59	104
	Betul	1898-99	100,057	37,804	19,573	12,581	17,246	3,648
		1899-1900	42,618	16,194	8,895	5,733	9,879	1,525
	Chhindwara	1898-99	127,747	47,751	47,633	5,572	4,482	8,116
		1899-1900	59,764	27,343	20,131	3,607	3,227	4,353
	Total	1898-99	532,873	336,697	221,372	46,256	63,872	26,684
		1899-1900	297,352	244,531	158,240	36,406	50,828	17,213

Crops in each District of the Central Provinces during 1898-99 *and* 1899-1900.

RABI (OR UNHARI) SEASON.

		Garden Crops.		Other Crops.		Total.		
Linseed-Gram.	Peas.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
19,769	2,487	902	2,559	1,275	2,832	2.177	335.972	338,149
23,468	1,556	1,005	2,647	1,017	727	2,022	299,342	301,364
21,321	870	608	1,023	383	1,950	991	203,435	204,426
21,395	556	650	1,057	372	646	1,022	177,951	178,973
16,766	2,915	1,345	288	246	6,892	1,591	556,379	557,970
12,065	1,801	1,284	362	404	2,150	1,688	377,210	378,898
2,296	1,396	171	197	192	867	363	133,961	134,324
240	692	159	397	157	337	316	83,456	83,772
3,860	2,535	269	141	81	9,255	350	285,431	285,781
2,853	2,921	227	143	52	710	279	248,413	248,692
64,012	10,203	3,295	4,208	2,177	21,796	5,472	1,515,178	1,520,650
60,021	7,526	3,325	4,606	2,002	4,570	5,327	1,186,372	1,191,699
8,572	2,418	843	191	52	1,177	895	306,262	307,157
7,444	2,364	688	210	5	292	693	257,975	258,668
11,603	2,125	909	4,724	178	61,088	1,087	526,909	527,996
11,393	1,334	856	4,287	238	135,872	1,094	502,318	503,412
518	1,216	1,737	1,268	334	743	2,071	58,016	60,087
11	16	1,499	913	277	420	1,776	5,564	7,340
219	1,635	439	25	301	774	740	193,562	194,302
354	715	418	87	132	118	550	86,118	86,668
2,589	1,427	1,197	21	63	1,338	1,260	246,676	247,936
778	789	974	14	145	203	1,119	120,209	121,328
23,501	8,821	5,125	6,229	928	65,120	6,053	1,331,425	1,337,478
19,980	5,218	4,435	5,511	797	136,905	5,232	972,184	977,416

STATEMENT III (d).—Showing the area under each of the Principal Crops

(2) CROPS GROWN IN THE

District.				Wheat, all kinds.	Wheat-Gram.	Gram.	Masur.	Tiura (Lakh).	Linseed.
1				2	3	4	5	6	7
				Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Nagpur Division.	Wardha ...		1898-99 ...	125,700	1,814	12,303	393	10,021	104.979
			1899-1900 ...	18,028	96	2,707	103	5,419	38.770
	Nagpur ...		1898-99 ...	274,019	1,651	28,197	2,102	45 252	130,074
			1899-1900 ...	153,228	783	21,796	1,231	33.135	74.753
	Chanda ...		1898-99 ...	47,511	155	15,903	343	36,803	62,056
			1899-1900 ...	18,179	418	10,775	217	9,005	31,176
	Bhandara ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99 ...	83,808	916	36,383	773	68,566	45.736
			1899-1900 ...	50,883	718	26,922	446	16,727	22,172
		Zamindari ...	1898-99 ...	11,270	210	10,021	449	36,050	16,089
			1899-1900 ...	2,305	217	6,609	144	3,083	1,305
	Balaghat ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99 ...	15,871	942	12,469	737	28,955	25,697
			1899-1900 ...	3.163	520	6,707	257	3,088	2,015
		Zamindari ...	1898-99 ...	3,118	160	5,059	193	6,572	7,949
			1899-1900 ...	1,021	229	3.560	139	1,547	1,143
	Total ...		1898-99 ...	561,297	5,848	120.335	4.990	232 219	392,580
			1899-1900 ...	246,807	2,981	79 076	2 537	72,004	171.334
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99 ...	155.112	318	39.331	23,603	66,944	178,810
			1899-1900 ...	117,283	626	32,326	6,827	4.315	10,252
		Zamindari ...	1898-99 ...	22,230	301	7,778	1,109	2,522	12 277
			1899-1900 ...	19,786	40	7.374	217	. 44	2,314
	Bilaspur ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99 ...	122,492	228	10,742	36,586	38,314	73,655
			1899-1900 ...	101,194	86	12 450	15,775	11,844	6,839
		Zamindari ...	1898-99 ...	21,001	17	4.097	5,159	2,463	8,956
			1899-1900 ...	19,801	33	2,868	1,961	225	813
	Sambalpur ...	Khalsa ...	1898-99 ...	1,285	...	758	7	125	839
			1899-1900 ...	571	24	157	16	42	50
		Zamindari ...	1898-99 ...	72	...	2,774	33	...	608
			1899-1900 ...	9	...	346	...	...	76
	Total ...		1898-99 ...	322,192	864	65,480	66,497	110,368	275,145
			1899-1900 ...	258,644	809	55,521	24,796	16,470	20,344
	GRAND TOTAL ...		1898-99 ...	1,785,933	885,358	748,819	179,304	443,807	757,307
			1899-1900 ...	1,070,589	693,583	564,328	131,236	164 295	241,511

in each District of the Central Provinces during 1898-99 *and* 1899-1900.—(Concld).

RABI (OR UNHARI) SEASON.—(*Concld*).

Linseed-Gram.	Peas.	Garden Crops.		Other Crops.		Total.		
		Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Irrigated.	Unirrigated.	Total.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
132	1,905	440	78	337	1,271	777	258,596	259,373
13	380	326	6	349	136	675	65,658	66,333
43	3,806	1,580	5,202	455	30,928	2,035	521,274	523,309
114	2,202	1,245	3,522	332	32,020	1,577	322,784	324,361
106	3,978	2,416	2,549	844	75,921	3,260	245,325	248,585
341	1,764	1,483	4,716	959	101,773	2,442	178,364	180,806
643	2,577	1,409	2,704	404	38,809	1,813	280,915	282,728
381	2,054	1,230	2,432	383	17,118	1,613	139,853	141,466
156	627	436	247	322	6,459	758	81,578	82,336
57	521	384	210	281	2,853	665	17,304	17,969
693	1,159	313	384	404	25,851	717	112,758	113,475
148	857	323	136	416	10,118	739	27,009	27,748
216	1,184	64	107	352	14,575	416	39,133	39,549
26	1,034	97	93	274	2,756	371	11,548	11,919
1,989	15,236	6,658	11,271	3,118	193,814	9,776	1,539,579	1,549,355
1,080	8,812	5,088	11,115	2,994	166,774	8,082	762,520	770,602
497	45,398	3,543	4,039	737	6,725	4,280	520,778	525,058
281	14,770	2,697	2,474	433	3,220	3,130	192,374	195,504
1,135	5,193	217	544	263	1,577	480	54,666	55,146
72	3,288	381	679	176	776	557	34,590	35,147
44	33,062	308	1,545	74	2,581	382	319,249	319,631
203	28,740	405	1,749	83	1,582	488	180,462	180,950
73	6,010	9	458	12	4,296	21	52,530	52,551
7	3,078	86	377	7	1,252	93	30,415	30,508
...	2,306	2,150	666	285	3,419	2,435	9,405	11,840
...	90	1,432	330	121	568	1,553	1,848	3,401
...	2,385	1,094	643	252	2,436	1,346	8,951	10,297
...	298	1,094	643	251	426	1,345	1,798	3,143
1,749	94,354	7,321	7,895	1,623	21,035	8,944	965,579	974 523
563	50 264	6,095	6,252	1,071	7,824	7,166	441,487	448 653
91,251	128,614	22,399	29,603	7,846	301,765	30,245	5,351,761	5,382,006
81,644	71,820	18,943	27,484	6,864	316,073	25,807	3 362,563	3 388,370

STATEMENT III (e).—Showing the outturn in Tons of Kharif

District.		Kharif.						
		Rice, husked.	Juar.	Kodon and kutki (husked).	Arhar or Tur.	Miscellaneous.	Cane (Compost or Gur).	Total Kharif.
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Jubbulpore Division.	Saugor ...	744	15,914	738	999	1,366	203	19,964
	Damoh ...	2,960	4,490	1,852	1,929	584	78	11,893
	Jubbulpore ...	...	2,523	2,113	488	1,833	262	7,229
	Mandla ...	10,196	50	7,729	10	3,455	217	21,657
	Seoni ...	1,975	2,584	5,357	250	2,231	138	12,535
Total Jubbulpore Division ...		15,875	25,571	17,789	3,676	9,469	898	73,278
Nerbudda Division.	Narsinghpur ...	2,714	2,432	843	1,310	2,295	231	9,825
	Hoshangabad ...	500	8,297	1,511	1,903	1,053	67	13,331
	Nimar ...	...	...	...	2,486	3,654	37	6,177
	Betul ...	201	2,757	3,192	400	1,002	4,365	11,917
	Chhindwara ...	...	6,643	2,037	826	1,127	1,147	11,780
Total Nerbudda Division ...		3,415	20,129	7,583	6,925	9,131	5,847	53,030
Nagpur Division.	Wardha ...	...	27,850	...	1,886	137	...	29,873
	Nagpur ...	...	52,863	11	9,172	519	364	62,929
	Chanda ...	1,485	26,038	30	2,669	565	1,798	32,585
	Bhandara ...	6,292	5,503	903	1,098	1,470	1,458	16,724
	Balaghat ...	10,724	281	1,637	191	1,457	449	14,739
Total Nagpur Division ...		18,501	112,535	2,581	15,016	4,148	4,069	156,850
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur ...	39,043	481	23,904	4,141	3,516	251	71,336
	Bilaspur ...	34,706	207	13,367	3,919	4,912	1,968	59,079
	Sambalpur ...	129,406	124	1,187	152	9,708	6,068	146,645
Total Chhattisgarh Division.		203,155	812	38,458	8,212	18,136	8,287	277,060
GRAND TOTAL ...		240,946	159,047	66,411	33,829	40,884	19,101	560,218

and Rabi food-grains during the year 1899-1900.

Rabi.					Grand Total of columns 8 and 13.	Population of District.	Quantity available per head per diem.	Remarks.
Wheat.	Gram.	Masur.	Miscellaneous.	Total Rabi.				
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.			
27,573	12,512	406	655	41,146	61,110	591,743	·63	
15,210	8,395	349	554	24,508	36,401	325,613	·69	
27,357	21,359	1,963	476	51,155	58,384	748,146	·48	
11,852	5,854	929	220	18,855	40,512	339,373	·73	
28,663	4,662	1,283	948	35,556	48,091	370,767	·80	
110,655	52,782	4,930	2,853	171,220	244,498	2,375,642	·63	
22,296	10,306	976	1,156	34,734	44,559	367,026	·75	
29,214	12,447	333	12,508	54,502	67,833	493,053	·84	
1,292	172	104	101	1,669	7,846	285,709	·17	
16,310	1,272	246	576	18,404	30,321	323,196	·58	
20,751	1,905	155	186	22,997	34,777	339,443	·63	
89,863	26,102	1,814	14,527	132,306	185,336	1,808,427	·63	
348	109	2	107	566	30,439	400,854	·47	
16,283	2,644	26	3,008	21,961	84,890	757,862	·69	
670	1,607	...	3,075	5,352	37,937	561,099	·42	
1,205	3,767	25	2,305	7,302	24,026	742,850	·20	
124	837	34	491	1,486	16,225	383,331	·26	
18,630	8,964	87	8,986	36,667	193,517	2,845,996	·42	
9,953	4,806	151	1,347	16,257	87,593	1,584,427	·34	
9,731	1,387	1,520	2,898	15,536	74,615	1,164,158	·39	
...	...	...	...	...	146,645	796,413	1·13	
19,684	6,193	1,671	4,245	31,793	308,853	3,544,998	·53	
238,832	94,041	8,502	30,611	371,986	932,204	10,575,063	·54	

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the Imports and Exports of Food-grains to and

IM

Name of Food-grain.			To Jubbulpore Block.	To Nerbudda Block.	To Nimar Block.	To Nagpur Block.
1			2	3	4	5
Wheat ...	December, 31st ...	1899 ...	15,834	4,162	52,424	24,898
		1896 ...	13,117	819	9,194	344
	March, 31st ...	1900 ...	14,444	7,703	23,760	11,699
		1897 ...	4,815	505	25,925	44
	June, 30th ...	1900 ...	126,474	24,421	154,888	136,876
		1897 ...	207,908	40,561	40,665	791
	September, 30th	1900 ...	96,975	47,244	119,981	30,352
		1897 ...	162,416	68,520	75,079	26,463
	Total	1899-1900 ...	253,727	83,530	351,053	203,825
		1896-1897 ...	388,256	110,405	150,863	27,642
Rice (husked).	December, 31st ...	1899 ...	3,511	6,006	4,345	85,101
		1896 ...	...	...	15	...
	March, 31st ...	1900 ...	2,769	14,750	1,997	233,601
		1897 ...	...	20,176	740	1,659
	June, 30th ...	1900 ...	1,628	15,185	2,260	187,289
		1897 ...	...	58,407	...	6,506
	September, 30th	1900 ...	861	4,142	1	54,600
		1897 ...	2,334	8,096	...	13,389
	Total	1899-1900 ...	8,769	40,083	8,603	560,591
		1896-1897 ...	2,334	86,679	755	21,554
Rice (unhusked).	December, 31st ...	1899 ...	171,789	68,548	58,338	1,029,089
		1896 ...	2,326	222	790	118
	March, 31st ...	1900 ...	332,728	241,269	87,133	1,322,529
		1897 ...	65,869	16,147	9,922	18,810
	June, 30th ...	1900 ...	349,646	331,238	108,556	1,190,638
		1897 ...	240,460	104,686	10,989	402,136
	September, 30th	1900 ...	189,663	127,762	53,380	373,272
		1897 ...	81,653	64,134	11,444	182,224
	Total	1899-1900 ...	1,043,826	768,817	307,407	3,915,528
		1896-1897 ...	390,308	185,189	33,145	603,288
Juar and Bajra.	December, 31st ...	1899 ...	3,236	5,340	40,022	1,696
		1896 ...	13,288	6,676	10,270	13,475
	March, 31st ...	1900 ...	5,750	4,072	26,095	1,115
		1897 ...	583	2,594	27,029	280
	June, 30th ...	1900 ...	2,282	1,860	18,099	897
		1897 ...	2,174	9,302	23,014	5,811
	September, 30th	1900 ...	231	606	3,456	1,206
		1897 ...	1,360	502	8,200	4,737
	Total	1899-1900 ...	11,499	11,878	87,672	4,914
		1896-1897 ...	17,405	19,074	68,513	24,303

from the Central Provinces during 1899-1900, *as compared with* 1896-97.

PORTS.		EXPORTS.					
To Chhattisgarh Block.	*Total Weight.* Maunds.	From Jubbulpore Block.	From Nerbudda Block.	From Nimar Block.	From Nagpur Block.	From Chhattisgath Block.	*Total Weight.* Maunds.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,169	98,487	33,391	25,916	1,505	22,781	22,402	105,995
5	23,479	36,511	204,514	4,409	104,896	92,653	442,983
986	58,592	59,247	15,454	369	19,429	28 415	122,914
7	31,296	25,062	31,042	952	59,377	70,251	186,684
8,508	451,167	14,680	23 628	2,270	24,462	26,602	91,642
356	290,281	18,945	11,663	565	25,254	27,066	83,493
4,260	298,812	10,328	14,505	5,345	11,572	15,205	56,955
3,034	335,512	5,165	4,402	1,044	23,551	8,140	42,302
14,923	907,058	117,646	79,503	9,489	78,244	92,624	377,506
3,402	680,568	85,683	251,621	6,970	213,078	198,110	755,462
23,837	122,800	21	...	68	...	27	116
...	15	...	...	1,464	205	817	2,486
263,077	516,194	1,656	...	...	...	...	1,656
...	22,575	29	...	158	...	278	465
144,868	351,230	21	8	4	14	51	98
1,523	66,436	613	...	...	7	1,711	2,331
10,166	69,770	42	362	40	2	...	446
...	23,819	84	...	...	...	391	475
441,948	1,059,994	1,740	370	112	16	78	2,316
1,523	112,845	726	...	1,622	212	3,197	5,757
329,925	1,657,689	7,259	242	5,349	35,423	20,033	68,306
12	3.468	26,774	603	1,031	70,139	365,730	464,277
1,071,033	3,054,692	13,816	1,024	1,285	10,068	2,040	28,23
376	111,124	11,126	56	194	51,284	384,588	447,248
1,085,943	3,066,021	17,752	862	1,322	6,049	1,403	27,388
97,064	855,335	9,757	295	380	7,713	55,873	74,018
510,676	1,254,753	16,332	804	3,088	10,437	1,978	32,639
41,959	381,414	3,620	295	125	15,535	53,566	73,141
2,997,577	9,033,155	55,159	2,932	11,044	61,977	25,454	156,566
139,411	1,351,341	51,277	1,249	1,730	144,671	859,757	1,058,684
85	50,379	16,780	19,978	9,701	27,777	267	74,503
5	43,714	22,205	13,810	25,335	37,451	151	98,952
100	37,132	10,031	16,850	2,112	11,783	...	40,776
21	30,507	29,290	3,597	21,187	71,217	397	125,688
1	23,139	1,042	2,133	1,269	43,207	...	47,651
37	40,338	5,844	1,042	7,381	19,727	...	33,994
...	5,499	468	535	824	11,577	...	13,404
7	14,806	154	1,645	1,172	17,369	...	20,340
186	116,149	28,321	39,496	13,906	94,344	267	176,334
70	129,365	57,493	20,094	55,075	145,764	548	278,974

STATEMENT IV.—Showing the Imports and Exports of Food-grains to and

IM

Name of Food-grain.				To Jubbulpore Block.	To Nerbudda Block.	To Nimar Block.	To Nagpur Block.
1				2	3	4	5
Grain and Pulse.	December, 31st	1899	...	92,550	50,672	15 485	112,493
		1896	...	3,083	1,889	2,686	821
	March, 31st	1900	...	76,940	98,289	60,730	259,282
		1897	...	621	552	3.798	2,418
	June, 30th	1900	...	194,977	269,520	83,180	190,714
		1897	...	19,664	9,859	5,496	25.505
	September, 30th	1900	...	105,546	58,536	14,262	54,782
		1897	...	27,475	8,585	6,476	8,078
	Total	1899-1900	...	470,013	477,017	173,657	617,271
		1896-1897	...	50,843	20,885	18,456	36,822
Others ...	December, 31st	1899	...	17,139	14,504	6,269	14,204
		1896	...	12,165	1,590	375	49
	March, 31st	1900	...	17,822	10,051	15,299	11,319
		1897	...	2,209	3,755	2,636	2,074
	June, 30th	1900	...	55,648	8,140	10,105	46,569
		1897	...	31,275	30,538	6,548	4,887
	September, 30th	1900	...	25,161	3,336	4,907	5,794
		1897	...	55,505	15,935	5,117	15,489
	Total	1899-1900	...	115,770	36,031	36,580	77,886
		1896-1897	...	101,154	51,818	14,676	22,499
Total Grain and Pulse.	December, 31st	1899-1900	...	304,059	149,232	176,883	1,267,481
		1896-1897	...	43,979	11,196	23,330	14,807
	March, 31st	1899-1900	...	450,453	376,134	215,014	1,839,545
		1896-1897	...	74,097	43,729	70,050	25,285
	June, 30th	1899-1900	...	730,655	650,364	377,088	1,752,983
		1896-1897	...	501,481	253,353	86,712	445,636
	September, 30th	1899-1900	...	418,437	241,626	195,987	520,006
		1896-1897	...	330,743	165,772	106,316	250,380
	Grand Total	1899-1900	...	1,903,604	1,417,356	964,972	5,380,015
		1896-1897	...	950,300	474,050	286,408	736,108

from the Central Provinces during 1899-1900, *as compared with* 1896-97.—(Concld.)

PORTS.		EXPORTS.					
To Chhattisgarh Block.	*Total Weight.*	From Jubbulpore Block.	From Nerbudda Block.	From Nimar Block.	From Nagpur Block.	From Chhattisgarh Block.	*Total Weight.*
	Maunds.						Maunds.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
7,910	279,110	46,397	98,653	10,963	30,798	15,044	201,855
633	9,112	70,469	93,728	16,584	33,270	41,750	255,801
50,611	545,852	50,460	75,867	5,108	17,630	13,728	162,793
605	7,994	71,472	41,695	12,345	13,161	32,302	170,975
63,854	802,245	41,278	52,648	6,422	22,736	7,003	130,087
5,073	65,597	48,021	23,295	6,044	12,273	7,378	97,011
58,545	291,671	30,120	20,686	6,693	10,755	1,313	69,567
7,384	57,998	8,065	4,175	1,957	6,674	2,409	23,280
180,920	1,918,878	168,255	247,854	29,186	81,919	37,088	564,302
13,695	140,701	198,027	162,893	36,930	65,378	83,839	547,067
11,062	63,178	9,635	9,660	1,933	628	413	22,269
32	14,211	6,522	4,987	515	638	7,298	19,960
2,952	57,443	13,385	5,488	13,739	1,676	1,369	35,657
52	10,726	29,780	14,214	688	1,339	8,151	54,172
9,581	130,043	3,641	4,103	1,266	1,896	15	10,921
39	73,287	31,373	241	186	543	14	32,357
10,724	49,922	5,971	1,955	1,710	1,138	...	10,774
4,680	96,726	2,027	301	499	16	182	3,025
34,319	300,586	32,632	21,206	18,648	5,338	1,797	79,621
4,803	194,950	69,702	19,743	1,888	2,536	15,645	109,514
373,988	2,271,643.	113,483	154,449	29,519	117,407	58,186	473,044
687	93,999	162,481	317,642	49,338	246,599	508,399	1,284,459
1,388,759	4,269,905	148,595	114,683	22,613	60,586	45,552	392,029
1,061	214,222	166,759	90,604	35,524	196,378	495,967	985,232
1,312,755	4,823,845	78,414	83,382	12,553	98,364	35,074	307,787
104,092	1,391,274	114,553	36,536	14,556	65,517	92,042	323,204
594,371	1,970,427	63,261	38,847	17,700	45 481	18,496	183,785
57,064	910,275	19,115	10,818	4,797	63,145	64,688	162,563
3,669,873	13,335,820	403,753	391,361	82,385	321,838	157,308	1,356,645
162,904	2,609,770	462,908	455,600	104,215	571,639	1,161,096	2,755,458

STATEMENT IV (a)—Showing the Internal Rail-borne Trade in Food-grains

Blocks, whence Exported.		Blocks into			
		Jubbulpore.	Nerbudda.	Nimar.	Nagpur.
1		2	3	4	5
Jubbulpore	December, 31st	...	12,168	18,066	377
	March, 31st	...	27,813	14,777	...
	June, 30th	...	23 197	4,560	118
	September, 30th	...	8,226	152	...
	Total	...	71,404	37,555	495
Nerbudda	December, 31st	1,097	...	47,505	95
	March, 31st	647	...	32,876	623
	June, 30th	1,146	...	27,600	218
	September, 30th	603	...	11,324	1
	Total	3,493	...	119,305	937
Nimar	December, 31st	4	1,944	...	...
	March, 31st	...	495	...	...
	June, 30th	1	12,178	...	9
	September, 30th	4	1,759	...	6
	Total	9	16,376	...	15
Nagpur	December, 31st	...	119	1,246	...
	March, 31st	24	20	602	...
	June, 30th	3	762	34	...
	September, 30th	3	6	134	...
	Total	30	907	2,016	...
Chhattisgarh	December, 31st	5,432	4,873	276	73,086
	March, 31st	11,321	...	39	57,924
	June, 30th	15,469	3	125	42,576
	September, 30th	6	...	9	11,544
	Total	32,228	4,876	449	185,130
Total	December, 31st	6,533	19,104	67,093	73,558
	March, 31st	11,992	28,328	48,294	58,547
	June, 30th	16,619	36,140	32,319	42,921
	September, 30th	616	9,991	11,619	11,551
	Grand Total	35,760	93,563	159,325	186,577

of the Central Provinces during the year 1899-1900, *as compared with* 1896-1897.

WHICH IMPORTED.		COMPARE FIGURES FOR 1896-67.					
		BLOCKS INTO WHICH IMPORTED.					
Chhattisgarh.	*Total Weight.* Maunds.	Jubbulpore.	Nerbudda.	Nimar.	Nagpur.	Chhattisgarh.	*Total Weight.* Maunds.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1,953	32,564	...	1,842	209	3	703	2,757
1,682	44,272	...	6,154	1,632	6	1,354	9,146
2,547	30,422	...	38,272	1,781	426	11,078	51,557
290	8,668	...	12,478	606	5	7,978	21,067
6,472	115,926	...	58,746	4,228	440	21,113	84,527
...	48,697	16,605	...	8,927	144	8	25,684
...	34,146	11,516	...	6,503	...	...	18,019
...	28,964	2,920	...	6,534	33	...	9,487
...	11,928	689	...	2,140	...	...	2,829
...	123,735	31,730	...	24,104	177	8	56,019
2	1,950	186	2,916	...	...	...	3,102
...	495	54	1,351	...	1	24	1,430
7	12,195	...	973	...	6	...	979
....	1,769	3	952	...	...	...	955
9	16,409	243	6,192	...	7	24	6,466
2,549	3,914	845	717	6,722	...	740	9,024
484	1,130	4,854	218	1,772	...	286	7,130
4,151	4,950	6	79	150	...	2,256	2,491
6	149	34	...	55	...	4,333	4,422
7,190	10,143	5,739	1,014	8,699	...	7,615	23,067
...	83,667	158,363	7,868	1,554	137,302	...	305,087
...	69,284	243,413	22,615	2,902	311,074	...	580,004
...	58,173	63,215	706	175	178,111	...	242,207
...	11,559	27,607	4	8	64,097	...	91,716
...	222,683	492,598	31,193	4,639	690,584	...	1,219,014
4,504	170,792	175,999	13,343	17,412	137,449	1,451	345,654
2,166	149,327	259,837	30,338	12,809	311,081	1,664	615,729
6,705	134,704	66,141	40,030	8,640	178,576	13,334	306,721
296	34,073	28,333	13,434	2,809	64,102	12,311	120,989
13,671	488,896	530,310	97,145	41,670	691,208	28,760	1,389,093

STATEMENT V.—CRIME.

Showing the Principal Offences against property committed in 1900, *in each district of the Central Provinces, as contrasted with offences under the same heads in the three previous years.*

Division.	District.		Dacoities.	Robberies.	Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking accompanied with theft.			Thefts.				Grand Total.
					Of grain and food.	Other.	Total.	Of grain and food.	Of cattle.	Others.	Total.	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Jubbulpore Division.	Saugor	1897	15	16	666	580	1,246	282	502	613	1,397	2,674
		1898	*8*	*10*	*91*	*286*	*377*	*88*	*164*	*270*	*522*	*917*
		1899	4	9	88	398	486	89	144	381	614	1,113
		1900	9	9	235	660	895	139	310	466	915	1,828
	Damoh	1897	12	15	165	457	622	138	184	417	739	1,388
		1898	*2*	*2*	*28*	*133*	*161*	*38*	*79*	*194*	*311*	*476*
		1899	1	...	37	176	213	43	55	272	370	584
		1900	5	3	153	270	423	118	98	394	610	1,041
	Jubbulpore	1897	1	30	320	1,360	1,680	638	429	1,199	2,266	3,977
		1898	*1*	*11*	*120*	*578*	*698*	*241*	*147*	*547*	*935*	*1,645*
		1899	1	14	47	350	397	156	105	501	762	1,174
		1900	...	12	230	982	1,212	300	254	867	1,421	2,645
	Mandla	1897	9	10	148	468	616	206	567	391	1,164	1,799
		1898	...	*2*	*18*	*102*	*120*	*57*	*70*	*137*	*264*	*386*
		1899	...	2	24	106	130	45	47	103	195	327
		1900	1	3	103	204	307	140	75	307	522	833
	Seoni	1897	2	16	209	304	513	400	378	422	1,200	1,731
		1898	...	*4*	*28*	*48*	*76*	*111*	*68*	*186*	*365*	*445*
		1899	...	6	38	62	100	98	38	191	327	433
		1900	2	8	159	164	323	399	142	466	1,007	1,340
Nerbudda Division.	Narsinghpur	1897	7	15	200	795	995	283	262	582	1,127	2,144
		1898	*2*	*7*	*67*	*211*	*278*	*131*	*75*	*206*	*412*	*699*
		1899	...	11	52	225	277	139	81	285	505	793
		1900	2	17	130	453	583	284	101	363	748	1,350
	Hoshangabad	1897	4	15	182	504	686	327	210	442	979	1,684
		1898	*1*	*6*	*59*	*183*	*242*	*97*	*107*	*288*	*492*	*741*
		1899	3	7	53	197	250	112	63	309	484	744
		1900	2	21	196	379	575	273	230	440	943	1,541
	Nimar	1897	11	6	68	166	234	130	65	201	396	647
		1898	*5*	*7*	*19*	*103*	*122*	*57*	*68*	*210*	*335*	*469*
		1899	6	9	24	137	161	35	21	167	223	399
		1900	26	9	101	312	413	223	176	528	927	1,375
	Betul	1897	14	11	192	171	363	653	230	404	1,287	1,675
		1898	*4*	*7*	*43*	*109*	*152*	*210*	*95*	*318*	*623*	*786*
		1899	...	...	32	116	148	133	52	300	485	633
		1900	7	9	159	247	406	403	290	711	1,404	1,826
	Chhindwara	1897	11	7	219	359	578	387	261	369	1,017	1,613
		1898	...	*2*	*40*	*97*	*137*	*77*	*76*	*106*	*259*	*398*
		1899	1	6	20	70	90	84	61	187	332	429
		1900	1	8	151	227	378	267	227	488	982	1,369

STATEMENT V.—CRIME.—(Concld.)

Showing the Principal Offences against Property committed in 1900, *in each district of the Central Provinces, as contrasted with offences under the same heads in the three previous years.*

Division.	District.		Dacoities.	Robberies.	Lurking House-trespass and House-breaking accompanied with theft.			Thefts.				Grand Total.
					Of grain and food.	Others.	Total.	Of grain and food.	Of cattle.	Others.	Total.	
1	2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Nagpur Division.	Wardha	1897	6	7	132	431	563	270	114	449	833	1,409
		1898	*1*	*6*	*36*	*166*	*202*	*95*	*29*	*216*	*340*	*549*
		1899	1	3	10	145	155	33	19	154	206	365
		1900	**13**	**9**	**81**	**288**	**369**	**132**	**116**	**462**	**710**	**1,101**
	Nagpur	1897	9	31	233	906	1,139	596	131	1,424	2,151	3,330
		1898	*2*	*17*	*64*	*470*	*534*	*398*	*89*	*694*	*1,181*	*1,734*
		1899	1	21	30	312	342	148	53	572	773	1,137
		1900	**4**	**26**	**135**	**624**	**759**	**346**	**125**	**722**	**1,193**	**1,982**
	Chanda	1897	2	7	217	348	565	488	133	404	1,025	1,599
		1898	*2*	*1*	*58*	*216*	*274*	*158*	*79*	*209*	*446*	*723*
		1899	3	10	45	197	242	135	50	231	416	671
		1900	**17**	**19**	**282**	**351**	**633**	**469**	**298**	**494**	**1,261**	**1,930**
	Bhandara	1897	1	7	194	223	417	511	203	452	1,166	1,591
		1898	...	*3*	*24*	*88*	*112*	*101*	*53*	*148*	*302*	*417*
		1899	1	3	19	92	111	137	37	165	339	454
		1900	**1**	**6**	**141**	**251**	**392**	**388**	**271**	**384**	**1,043**	**1,442**
	Balaghat	1897	12	21	190	260	450	398	472	525	1,395	1,878
		1898	*1*	*5*	*37*	*109*	*146*	*115*	*44*	*224*	*383*	*535*
		1899	1	5	37	84	121	63	19	203	285	412
		1900	**3**	**7**	**138**	**213**	**351**	**191**	**170**	**406**	**767**	**1,128**
Chhattisgarh Division.	Raipur	1897	13	26	400	736	1,136	1,547	940	1,672	4,159	5,334
		1898	*9*	*20*	*97*	*372*	*469*	*522*	*278*	*597*	*1,397*	*1,895*
		1899	2	12	83	361	444	250	144	534	928	1,386
		1900	**14**	**23**	**369**	**752**	**1,121**	**706**	**684**	**951**	**2,341**	**3,499**
	Bilaspur	1897	27	16	321	834	1,155	829	1,112	1,139	3,080	4,278
		1898	*4*	*18*	*37*	*131*	*168*	*207*	*280*	*454*	*941*	*1,131*
		1899	2	19	35	147	182	108	112	330	550	753
		1900	**1**	**11**	**241**	**345**	**586**	**377**	**413**	**787**	**1,577**	**2,175**
	Sambalpur	1897	5	11	401	944	1,345	1,007	311	1,396	2,714	4,075
		1898	*5*	*10*	*114*	*510*	*624*	*598*	*242*	*944*	*1,784*	*2,423*
		1899	2	9	76	370	446	321	150	801	1,272	1,729
		1900	**23**	**13**	**611**	**1,145**	**1,756**	**889**	**684**	**1,384**	**2,957**	**4,749**
	Total	1897	161	267	4,457	9,846	14,303	9,090	6,504	12,501	28,095	42,826
		1898	*47*	*138*	*980*	*3,912*	*4,892*	*3,301*	*2,043*	*5,948*	*11,292*	*16,369*
		1899	29	146	750	3,545	4,295	2,129	1,251	5,686	9,066	13,536
		1900	**131**	**213**	**3,615**	**7,867**	**11,482**	**6,044**	**4,664**	**10,620**	**21,328**	**33,154**

STATEMENT VI.—Total number of Persons on

Week ending	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage of total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	1,264	1,892	1,920	5,076	·8	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	·02
30th „ ...	1,500	2,274	2,461	6,235	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	·02
14th Octr. ...	2,235	3,180	4,719	10,134	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	106	62	147	315	·04
28th „ ...	2,686	4,058	5,397	12,141	2·1	9	6	103	118	0·03	308	600	407	1,315	·17
11th Novr. ...	3,266	4,829	6,105	14 200	2 4	23	13	82	118	·03	2,430	3,760	1,816	8,006	1·97
25th „ ...	4,154	6,228	6,842	17 224	2·9	20	13	101	134	·04	4,438	7 497	3.721	15,656	2·1
9th Decr. ...	4,904	6,999	7,602	19,505	3·3	18	20	116	154	·05	6,343	10,285	5.471	22,099	2·9
23rd „ ...	7,641	9,413	9,220	26,274	4·4	25	25	160	210	·06	8,512	13,628	7,567	29.707	3 9
1900.															
6th January...	9,766	12,879	10,797	33,442	5·6	175	162	348	685	·21	10,869	16,217	10,020	37,106	4·9
20th „ ...	7,201	9,590	9,638	26 429	4·5	572	622	916	2,110	·65	12,782	19,364	12,788	44 934	5·1
3rd Feby. ...	5,932	8,158	8,112	22,202	3·7	596	670	1,226	2,492	·77	13,834	21,021	14,610	49,465	6·6
17th „ ...	3,209	4,754	4 822	12,785	2·2	774	831	1,174	2,779	·85	9,193	15.290	11,062	35,545	4 7
3rd March ...	2,713	3,707	4,162	10,582	1·8	983	1,024	1,462	3.469	1·06	7,203	13,023	9 217	29,443	3·9
17th „ ...	4,832	7,102	7,280	19,214	3·2	1,243	1 404	1,855	4,502	1·38	7,102	12,812	10,286	30 200	4·0
31st „ ...	5,763	8,621	8,023	22 407	3.8	1,427	1,696	2,255	5,378	1·65	9,481	16,676	11,887	38,044	5·0
14th April ...	5,607	8,427	8,418	22,452	3·8	1,761	2,101	2,788	6,650	2·04	10,193	18,260	11,982	40,235	5·3
28th „ ...	6,998	10,979	10,440	28.417	4·8	2,559	3.268	3,965	9,792	3·0	10,891	20,114	12,885	43.890	5·8
12th May ...	7,866	12,262	12,631	32,759	5·5	3,085	4,262	4,833	12,180	3 74	10,724	20,930	13.351	45,005	6·0
26th „ ...	10,106	18,351	17,732	46,189	7·8	3,942	5,286	6,543	15,771	4·84	12,091	24,811	15,708	52,610	7·0
16th June ...	11,696	20,848	27,091	59,635	10·0	4,612	6,320	9,896	20,828	6·39	11,955	24 984	18,148	55,087	7·3
30th „ ...	17,603	24,876	32,915	75,394	12·7	6.061	8,363	15,924	30,348	9·31	11,706	25 250	22,190	59,146	7·9
14th July ...	18,202	29,691	35 920	83,813	14·2	7,205	10,107	19,723	37,035	11·36	11,055	25,259	29,260	65.574	8·7
28th „ ...	17,466	30.805	38,032	86,303	14·6	8,217	12 445	21,217	41,879	12·77	10,816	23,253	31 029	65,098	8 7
4th August ...	18,472	30,702	37,585	86,759	14·7	8,912	12,853	21,100	42,865	13·14	9,604	18,359	32,642	60,605	8·1
18th „ ...	13,318	23,219	31,933	68,470	11·6	8,290	12 572	21.430	42 292	13 00	8,032	14,468	30 937	53.437	7·1
1st Septr. ...	9,768	19,128	27,505	56,401	9·5	5,624	9,625	18.724	33.973	10·43	5,298	10 483	25,882	41,663	5·5
15th „ ...	8,563	16,611	26,091	51,265	8·7	4,502	8,199	16,870	29,571	9·08	2,481	3,978	20,747	27,206	3·6
29th „ ...	7,026	11,071	15,341	33,438	5·6	2 902	5,988	12,160	21,050	6·46	2,003	3,026	16,298	21,327	2·8
13th Octr. ...	4,046	5,963	8,185	18,194	3·1	928	1,435	3,687	6,050	1·86	1,590	2,395	11,056	15,041	2·0
27th „ ...	3,015	4,217	4,270	11,502	1·9	...	...	...	...	...	826	778	2,967	4,571	0·6
10th Novr. ...	1,171	1,350	1,334	3,855	·6	..	...	...	...	...	72	71	58	201	·02
24th „ ...	16	15	29	60	·01	...	...	...	...	...	70	68	54	192	·02
8th Decr. ...	1	1	27	29	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

all Forms of Relief in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,365	1,942	1,952	5,259
...	...	...	...	...	150	390	244	784	·2	1,751	2,714	2,737	7,202
...	...	...	...	...	356	820	556	1,732	·5	2,697	4,062	5,422	12,181
...	...	...	...	...	1,154	1,283	967	3,404	·9	4,157	5,947	6,874	16,978
11	31	26	68	·02	3,522	4,290	2,214	10,026	2·7	9,252	12,923	10,243	32,418
20	54	47	121	·03	5,092	6,150	3,887	15,129	4·1	13,724	19,942	14,598	48,264
36	121	131	288	·08	6,866	7,873	5,703	20,442	5·5	18,167	25,298	19,023	62,488
44	143	325	512	·2	8,530	10,856	7,624	27,010	7·3	24,752	34,065	24,896	83,713
35	119	400	554	·2	10,442	13,520	13,013	36,975	10·0	31,287	42,897	34,578	108,762
43	126	453	622	·2	12,077	16,461	16,129	44,667	12·0	32,675	46,163	39,924	118,762
52	135	773	960	·3	9,286	12,811	14,233	36,330	9·8	29,700	42,795	38,954	111,449
57	122	780	959	·3	6,889	9,630	10,401	26,920	7·3	20,122	30,627	28,239	78,988
31	46	722	799	·2	6,148	8,727	9,591	24,466	6·6	17,078	26,527	25,154	68,759
44	60	880	984	·3	5,399	7,941	8,302	21,642	5·8	18,620	29,319	28,603	76,542
59	65	1,108	1,232	·4	5,928	8,316	10,256	24,500	6·6	22,658	35,374	33,529	91,561
133	183	2,866	3,182	·9	6,142	9,254	11,594	26,990	7·3	23,836	38,025	37,648	99,509
294	518	5,355	6,167	1·8	6,678	10,382	13,063	30,123	8·1	27,420	45,261	45,708	118,389
917	1,425	9,864	12,206	3·6	6,841	11,430	14,365	32,636	8·8	29,433	50,309	55,044	134,786
1,857	2,859	13,674	18,390	5·4	7,344	11,807	15,283	34,434	9·3	35,340	63,114	68,940	167,394
3,180	5,630	19,560	28,370	8·3	8,475	15,158	19,126	42,759	11·5	39,918	72,940	93,821	206,679
4,398	7,595	24,456	36,359	10·7	4,771	8,631	19,721	33,123	8·9	44,539	74,625	115,206	234,370
4,037	8,149	24,651	36,837	10·8	4,488	7,033	20,582	32,103	8·6	44,987	80,239	130,136	255,362
4,495	9,774	25,391	39,660	11·7	3,878	5,949	20,012	29,839	8·0	44,872	82,226	135,681	262,779
6,277	13,592	23,424	43,293	12·8	3,536	5,344	17,541	26,421	7·12	46,801	80,850	132,292	259,943
8,088	14,479	24,296	46,863	13·8	3,280	4,557	17,292	25,129	6·8	41,008	69,295	125,888	236,191
8,667	14,339	23,014	46,020	13·6	2,454	3,273	11,454	17,181	4·6	31,811	56,848	106,579	195,238
6,769	10,770	17,195	34,734	10·2	1,443	1,755	4,929	8,127	2·2	23,758	41,313	85,832	150,903
3,857	6,300	6,282	16,439	4·8	916	1,093	2,936	4,945	1·3	16,704	27,478	53,017	97,199
228	637	621	1,486	·4	618	757	1,291	2,666	·7	7,410	11,187	24,840	43,437
...	...	...	...	...	111	155	172	438	·1	3,952	5,150	7,409	16,511
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	1,421	1,392	4,056
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	83	83	252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI.—Total number of Persons on

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	21	43	64	128	·03	214	317	421	952	·2	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	576	1,187	1,941	3,704	1·1	849	1,353	2,471	4,673	·9	792	845	1,649	3,286	1·1
14th Octr. ...	637	1,359	1,882	3,878	1·1	3,255	5,095	6,028	14,378	2·4	2,291	2,326	4,033	8,650	3·0
28th „ ...	915	1,765	2,097	4,777	1·3	5,009	6,487	5,688	17,184	3·4	2,137	1,638	1,469	5,244	1·8
11th Novr. ...	627	1,299	1,416	3,342	·9	8,481	11,057	6,824	26,362	5·2	4,918	5,102	4,396	14,416	5·0
25th „ ...	880	1,279	710	2,869	·8	11,659	14,686	7,690	34,035	6·8	9,232	10,607	8,854	28,693	10·0
9th Decr. ...	879	1,369	834	3,082	·8	14,226	17,836	11,465	43,527	8·7	11,537	11,905	10,897	34,339	12·0
23rd „ ...	1,001	1,543	1,108	3,652	1·0	15,725	19,631	12,323	47,679	9·6	13,425	14,830	13,557	41,812	14·6
1900.															
6th January...	1,359	2,068	1,342	4,769	1·3	17,556	22,234	14,930	54,720	10·9	14 396	14.273	14.695	43,364	15·2
20th „ ...	1,503	2,240	1,539	5,282	1·4	17,009	22,183	14,398	53,590	10·7	13 556	15,180	15,031	43,767	15·3
3rd Feby. ...	1,322	1,978	1,401	4,701	1·3	16,002	19,271	11,590	46,863	9·5	14,221	15,619	16,482	46,322	16·2
17th „ ...	442	586	769	1,797	·5	12,900	15,347	10,683	38,930	7·7	13,326	15,482	16,822	45,630	16·0
3rd March ...	365	507	801	1,673	·5	12,240	13,693	8,760	34,693	6·9	13,816	16,305	18,257	48,378	16·9
17th „ ...	415	630	794	1,839	·5	14,249	17,033	10,975	42,257	8·5	13,927	16 782	21,624	52,333	18·
31st „ ...	370	528	884	1,782	·5	20.461	26,591	14,834	61,886	12·4	13,785	16,764	22,849	53,398	18·
14th April ...	487	796	952	2,235	·6	18,974	26,666	15,933	61,573	12·3	12 278	15,744	23,008	51,030	17·9
28th „ ...	816	872	1,055	2,737	·7	21,908	31,109	19,117	72,134	14·5	13.090	17,608	26,571	57,269	20·(
12th May ...	681	1,057	1,228	2,966	·8	20,493	32,542	20,897	73,932	14·8	13,292	19.977	30,637	63,906	22·4
26th „ ...	593	1,132	1,384	3,109	·8	21,034	35,437	23,219	79,690	15·9	12.928	20.740	31,466	65,134	22·8
16th June ...	681	1,184	1,653	3,518	1·0	17,973	31,353	24,543	73,869	14·9	13 261	22,985	32,900	69,146	24·2
30th „ ...	1,273	845	2,182	4,300	1·2	19,404	34,060	30,527	83,991	16 8	13.932	24,836	35.382	74,150	25·9
14th July ...	1,166	1,753	3,643	6,562	1·8	24.037	38.436	41,090	103,563	20 8	16,720	28,833	38,270	83,823	29·3
28th „ ...	1,320	2,234	4,735	8,289	2·3	28,005	40,342	49,447	117,794	23·6	18,110	31,196	40.109	89,415	31·3
4th August..	1,270	2,095	4,388	7,753	2·1	26,477	37,450	47,423	111,350	22·5	18,514	30,763	40,118	89,395	31·3
18th „ ...	1,087	1,925	4,056	7,068	1·9	17.208	23.535	40.031	80,774	16·2	17,015	26,837	37,023	80,875	28·3
1st Septr. ...	766	1,636	2,811	5.263	1·4	11,359	16,594	34,274	62,227	12·5	12,250	19.045	29 401	60,696	21·2
15th „ ...	531	1,115	1,689	3,335	·9	8,394	10 920	24,293	43 607	8·8	7,056	11,440	20.167	38,663	13·5
29th „ ...	378	928	795	2,101	·6	6,033	7,324	14,818	28,175	5 6	4.515	7,428	12 523	24,466	8·6
13th Octr. ..	212	513	433	1,158	·30	2,466	2 822	5.768	11,056	2·2	3 342	4.660	6,463	14,465	5·1
27th „ ...	...	2	24	26	·007	1,455	1,703	792	3,950	·8	1,490	1,985	1.735	5,210	1·8
10th Novr. ...	...	2	21	23	·006	321	606	170	1,097	·20	313	341	95	749	·2
24th „ ...	...	2	15	17	·005	212	478	119	809	·2	231	238	61	530	·2
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

all Forms of Relief in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
981	1,284	2,356	4,621	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	1,216	1,644	2,841	5,701
9,827	9,671	11,150	30,648	9·5	...	...	...	...	...	12,044	13,056	17,211	42,311
12,983	17,466	17,507	47,956	14·8	227	261	171	659	0·2	19,393	26,507	29,621	75,521
18,342	22,030	25,409	65,781	20·3	975	827	752	2,554	0·6	27,378	32,747	35,415	95,540
23,025	27,021	29,885	79,931	24·7	2,849	3,096	1,870	7,815	1·9	39,900	47,575	44,391	131,866
27,839	33,501	32,381	93,721	28·9	6,209	6,498	4,072	16,779	3·6	55,819	66,571	53,707	176,097
31,857	34,652	33,237	99,746	30·8	11,738	14,171	8,748	34,657	8·5	70,237	79,933	65,181	215,351
32,768	38,864	36,840	108,472	33·5	16,592	19,135	11,331	47,058	11·5	79,511	94,003	75,159	248,673
32,797	39,403	38,864	111,064	34·3	18,432	22,941	13,691	55,064	13·5	84,540	100,919	83,522	268,981
31,318	37,525	36,225	105,068	32·5	19,623	22,224	14,042	55,889	13·7	83,009	99,352	81,235	263,596
30,192	36,311	35,827	102,330	31·6	19,346	21,793	13,615	54,754	13·4	81,083	94,972	78,915	254,970
29,465	34,353	37,017	100,835	31·2	19,363	19,991	15,351	54,705	13·4	75,496	85,759	80,642	241,897
26,519	32,188	37,376	96,083	29·7	18,798	21,629	17,605	58,032	14·2	71,738	84,322	82,799	238,859
22,444	26,726	34,180	83,350	25·8	18,594	20,783	20,335	59,712	14·7	69,629	81,954	87,908	239,491
25,403	30,777	37,710	93,890	29·0	18,832	23,789	23,764	66,385	16·3	78,851	98,449	100,041	277,341
23,588	28,997	35,862	88,447	27·3	16,740	22,202	18,790	57,732	14·2	72,067	94,405	94,545	261,017
24,675	30,868	39,270	94,813	29·3	17,344	24,176	19,432	60,952	14·9	77,827	104,633	105,445	287,905
24,724	35,254	42,167	102,145	31·5	16,355	24,418	21,695	62,468	15·3	75,545	113,248	116,624	305,417
23,890	36,659	46,354	106,903	32·9	15,794	25,230	23,893	64,917	15·9	74,239	119,198	126,316	319,753
21,316	35,759	49,555	106,630	32·9	13,634	22,982	26,597	63,213	15·5	66,865	114,263	135,248	316,376
22,421	39,477	54,601	116,499	36·4	13 385	21,007	30,951	65 343	16 1	70,415	120,225	153,643	344,283
27,362	42,457	61,127	130,946	40·5	14,418	21,694	34,479	70,591	17·3	83,703	133,173	178,609	395,485
29,925	45,782	60,737	136,444	42·2	18,216	9,541	29,410	57,167	14·0	95,576	129,095	184,438	409,109
31,120	46,556	60,508	138,184	42·7	16,375	9,618	28,210	54,203	13·3	93,756	126,482	180,647	400,885
32,620	51,699	58,808	143,127	44·6	15,322	9,849	26,547	51,718	12·7	83,252	113,845	166,465	363,562
24,889	43,333	48,664	116,886	36·1	14,092	10,510	25,460	50,062	12·3	63,356	91,168	140,610	295,134
15,645	27,861	33,161	76,667	23·7	8,546	7,232	15 601	31,379	7·7	40,172	58,568	94,911	193,651
7,618	13,733	19.625	40 976	12·6	5,163	5,490	7,859	18,512	4·5	23,707	34,903	55,620	114,230
3,009	5,212	11,427	19,648	6·1	2,376	2,262	2,912	7,550	1·9	11,405	15,469	27,003	53,877
1,933	2,997	4,910	9,840	3·0	935	883	289	2,107	0·5	5,813	7,570	7,750	21,133
1,398	1,932	1,925	5,255	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	2,032	2,881	2,211	7,124
248	307	318	873	·2	...	...	...	...	...	691	1,025	513	2,229
15	2	7	24	·008	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI.—Total number of Persons on

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Sept. ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	38	15	66	0·1	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	35	94	345	474	0·1	132	248	369	749	0·1
14th Octr. ...	548	797	493	1,838	·4	586	888	1,390	2,864	·4	2,782	2,325	5,302	10,409	1·5
28th „ ...	3,828	4,816	4,305	12,949	3·2	3,513	4,103	3,211	10,827	1·4	15,622	15,394	11,791	42,807	6·9
11th Novr. ...	4,331	5,016	4,072	13,419	3·3	7,097	8,887	7,807	23,791	3·1	21·303	20,085	14,848	56,236	8·1
25th „ ...	5,599	6,695	4,771	17,065	4·2	8,807	11,084	10,062	29,953	3·9	31,705	30,821	20,380	82,906	11·9
9th Decr. ...	5,899	7,596	5,102	18,597	4·6	10,416	13,112	12,103	35,631	4·7	34,241	35,991	20,314	90,546	12·9
23rd „ ...	8,690	9,528	6,430	24,648	6·1	11,428	13,933	13,289	38,650	5·1	31,327	34,312	21,024	86,663	12·4
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	11,302	12,637	8,398	32,337	8·1	12,146	14,065	12,761	38,972	5·1	31,354	34,659	22,733	88,746	12·7
20th „ ...	13,931	15,620	9,882	39,433	9·8	12,006	13,775	12,894	38,675	5·1	29,104	32,851	21,702	83,657	11·9
3rd Feby. ...	16,216	19,169	12,354	47,739	11·9	11,943	13,358	12,824	38,125	5·0	26,051	29,742	20,770	76,563	11·0
17th „ ...	17,033	20,977	14,985	52,995	13·2	13,152	15,119	13,833	42,104	5·6	25,011	28,866	20,657	74,534	10·6
3rd March ...	16,022	20,312	15,499	51,833	12·9	12,693	14,556	14,074	41,323	5·4	25,804	30,219	21,714	77,737	11·1
17th „ ...	15,409	19,276	14,896	49,581	12·3	12,257	14,243	13,664	40,164	5·3	20,395	24,084	19,976	64,455	9·2
31st „ ...	18,738	22,864	17,651	59,253	14·7	12,981	15,857	14,435	43,273	5·7	23,146	26,927	21,602	71,675	10·3
14th April ...	21,692	25,424	19,466	66,582	16·7	13,570	16,593	15,779	45,942	6·1	27,663	33,769	25,931	87,363	12·5
28th „ ...	21,209	25,906	18,478	65,593	16·3	16,476	20,418	17,138	54,032	7 1	43,366	58,199	40,979	142,544	20·4
12th May ...	21,218	26,919	20,676	68,813	17·1	16,472	22,691	18,658	57,821	7·6	49,203	71,467	49,359	170,029	24·4
26th „ ...	23,373	30,921	25,295	79,589	19·8	16,504	23,738	19,539	59,781	7 9	50,711	75,898	54,064	180,673	25·9
16th June ...	23,615	28,620	27,613	79,848	19·9	15,640	23,477	21,796	60,913	8·0	41,970	63,746	55,698	161,414	23·1
30th „ ...	29,131	34,515	33,471	97,117	24·2	16,046	22,166	23,917	62,129	8·2	44,491	77,851	71,021	193,363	27·7
14th July ...	26,559	39,037	36,904	102,500	25·5	16,004	22,532	26,975	65,511	8·6	43,040	78,047	76,190	197,277	28·2
28th „ ...	22,762	34,648	37,121	94,531	23·5	22,632	31,249	36,420	90,301	11·9	48,492	85,343	90,434	224,269	32·1
4th August ...	18,947	29,412	34,405	82,764	20·6	25,460	31,819	38,430	95,709	12·6	49,710	84,781	90,039	224,530	32·2
18th „ ...	16,600	23,762	30,271	70,633	17·6	28,344	35,389	44,105	107,838	14·2	50,749	75,762	92,189	218,700	31·3
1st Sept. ...	11,892	17,219	25,999	55,110	13·7	23,649	31,766	43,355	98,770	13·0	53,582	79,916	91,301	224,799	32·2
15th „ ...	13,282	18,238	25,539	57,059	14·3	17,136	23,316	38,341	78,793	10·4	51,610	77,585	79,522	208,717	29·9
29th „ ...	12,596	18,405	24,839	55,840	13·9	12,823	18,078	25,354	56,255	7·4	33,582	53,632	59,871	147,085	21·8
13th October.	9,616	12,888	20,292	42,796	10·6	10,173	10,602	16,729	37,504	4·9	23,666	37,178	40,499	101,343	14·5
27th „ ...	6,007	8,528	15,547	30,082	7·5	3,272	6,573	6,781	16,626	2·2	13,466	23,596	27,665	64,727	9·3
10th Novr. ...	3,137	4,848	8,931	16,916	4·2	2,343	8,134	1,619	12,096	1·6	4,480	8,778	19,642	32,900	4·8
24th „ ...	1,781	2,627	1,000	5,408	1·3	673	1,451	325	2,449	·3	3,278	6,699	12,096	22,073	3·1
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377	·7
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396	·5

all Forms of Relief in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION			
Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
70	140	238	448	·1	775	1,941	2,977	5,693	1·5	858	2,119	3,230	6,207
245	490	1,120	1,855	·2	1,476	2,935	6,821	11,232	3·0	1,888	3,767	8,655	14,310
803	1,606	6,150	8,559	1·7	2,167	5,055	10,981	18,203	4·6	6,886	10,671	24,316	41,873
8,338	9,217	11,825	29,380	4·0	11,617	16,595	17,479	45,691	11·9	42,918	50,125	48,611	141,654
9,605	11,276	14,715	35,596	4·8	14,507	21,899	22,095	58,501	15·2	56,843	67,163	63,537	187,543
14,229	17,100	12,844	44,173	5·9	14,931	22,765	25,540	63,236	16·5	75,271	88,465	73,597	237,333
19,924	22,259	13,898	56,081	7·5	17,721	24,623	25,434	67,778	17·7	88,201	103,581	76,851	268,633
25,670	28 267	17,387	71,324	9·6	20,235	27,707	28,695	76,637	19·9	97,350	113,747	86,825	297,922
29,330	33,492	19,500	82,322	11·0	24,896	32,855	35,058	92,809	24·2	109,028	127,708	98,450	335,186
33,774	39,189	24,046	97,009	13·0	26,280	35,355	37,908	99,543	25·9	115,095	136,790	106,432	358,317
37,786	44,792	28,748	111,326	14·9	28 838	39,043	39,347	107,278	27·9	120,884	146,104	114,043	381,031
38,211	46,262	30,863	115,336	15·5	27,139	36,840	36,234	100,213	26·0	120·546	148,064	116,572	385,182
40,088	50,230	36,589	126,907	17·0	26,347	36,514	37,372	100,233	26·1	120,954	151,831	125,248	398,033
35,863	43,218	36,750	115,831	15·6	11,329	16,875	25,245	53,449	13·9	95,253	117,696	110,531	323,480
36,070	44,546	39,253	119,869	16·1	24.919	34,987	35,083	94,989	24·7	115,854	145,181	128,024	389,059
34,157	47,067	39,728	120,952	16·3	24,980	35,278	35,860	96,118	25·0	122,062	158,131	136,764	416,957
31,020	44,835	38,849	114,704	15·5	24,847	36,019	36,958	97,824	25·5	136,918	185,377	152,402	474,697
27,766	43,902	37,397	109,065	14·7	23,889	36,132	37·971	97,992	25·5	138,548	201,111	164,061	503,720
26,548	40,040	37,924	104,512	14·1	23,845	37,140	39,203	100,188	26·0	140.981	207,737	176,025	524,743
26,409	41,505	44,775	112,689	15·2	19,645	31,427	42,260	93,332	24·3	127,279	188,775	192,142	508,196
29,952	45,817	53,706	129,475	17·4	18,040	32,669	46,860	97,569	25·4	137,660	213,018	228,975	579,653
27,872	47,186	55,173	130,231	17·5	21,978	31,397	49,528	102,903	26 8	135,453	218,199	244,770	598,422
30,848	50,451	58,159	139,458	18·7	31,443	37,453	55,111	124,007	32·3	156,177	239,144	277,245	672,566
30,108	48,158	58,990	137,256	18·5	33,765	37,810	54,817	126,392	32·9	157,990	231,980	276,681	666,651
28,832	41,468	58,530	128,830	17·4	38,795	39,920	56,176	134,891	35·1	163.320	216.301	281,271	660,892
23,783	36,736	50,307	110,826	14·9	36,370	35,857	54,041	125,268	32 8	149,276	201,494	265,003	615,773
21,428	33,842	41,107	96,377	13·0	32,300	29,959	50,044	112,303	29·2	135,756	182,940	234·553	553,249
14,832	24,706	30 290	69,828	9·3	27,034	24,852	42,848	94,734	24·7	100 867	139,673	183,202	423,742
6,133	11,549	17,208	34,890	4·6	13,143	11,500	23,196	47,839	12·4	62,731	83,717	117,924	264,372
2,565	5,042	6,207	13,814	1·8	2,974	5,934	10,864	19.772	5·1	28,284	49,673	67,064	145,021
541	935	283	1,759	·2	1,442	3·551	3,725	8,718	2·3	11,943	26,246	34,200	72,389
51	83	45	179	·02	761	1,865	257	2,883	·9	6,544	12,725	13,723	32,992
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396

STATEMENT VI.—Total number of Persons on

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	Number of			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446	0·2
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432	0·3
14th October ...	4,199	4,887	2,255	11,341	·7	4,150	7,875	9,236	21,261	1·8
28th „ ...	27,662	29,138	20,444	77,244	4·9	14,941	23,186	15,688	53,815	4·6
11th November ...	46,295	59,151	33,799	139,245	8·8	23,965	37,879	27,536	89,380	7·7
25th „ ...	65,445	83,910	49,687	199,042	12·6	28,222	40,292	34,172	102,686	8·8
9th December ...	97,661	121,322	63,560	282 543	17·8	38,320	48,166	36,398	122,884	10·6
23rd „ ..	123,386	156,136	90,501	370,025	23·4	47,931	60,293	49,771	157,995	13·6
1900.										
6th January ...	140,625	176,810	105,249	422,684	26.7	63,522	75,238	65,941	204,701	17·6
20th „ ...	154,039	193,520	127,155	474,714	29·9	61,849	76,840	74,014	212,703	18·3
3rd February ...	141,410	187,482	131,137	460,029	29·0	61,309	77,977	74,830	214,116	18·4
17th „ ...	146,728	194,327	138,705	479,760	30·3	60,296	79,246	78,714	218,256	18·7
3rd March ...	149,511	205,105	149,762	504,378	31·8	64,685	83,293	83,173	231,151	19·9
17th „ ...	151,270	206,368	156,335	513,973	32·4	60,889	79,358	83,005	223,252	19·2
31st „ ..	157,514	220,373	170,407	548,294	34·6	67,906	89,264	87,517	244,687	21·0
14th April ...	157,506	232,915	176,892	567,313	35 8	69,785	92,539	92,960	255,284	21·9
28th „ ...	162,506	245,645	185,602	593,753	37·5	70,574	96,152	98,642	265,368	22·8
12th May ...	170,810	266,392	196,235	633,437	40·0	74,293	104,047	102,525	280,865	24·1
26th „ ...	172,530	275,261	206,835	654,626	41·3	65,870	94,311	97,590	257,771	22·1
16th June ...	146,025	261,756	219,480	627,261	39·6	48,533	77,199	103,139	228,871	19·7
30th „ ...	99,466	198,827	223,922	522,215	32·9	36,278	64,583	100,083	200,944	17·3
14th July ...	1,07,458	197,296	261,772	566,526	35·8	33,521	63,600	107,673	204,794	17·6
28th „ ...	141,733	219,544	292,579	653,856	41·3	34,789	64,088	117,929	216,806	18·6
4th August ...	162,823	229,411	314,612	706,846	44·6	32,870	55,111	112,965	200,946	17·3
18th „ ...	162,741	219,985	314,049	696,775	43·4	30,382	52,776	117,431	200,589	17·2
1st September ...	102,568	148,049	275,227	525,844	33·2	23,647	40,605	102,327	166,579	14·3
15th „ ...	77,501	115,431	257,031	449,963	28 3	18,918	31,509	82,272	132,699	11·4
29th „ ...	57,485	89,074	208,626	355,185	22·4	10,632	19,375	60,488	90,495	7·8
13th October ...	39,982	62,131	163,909	266,022	16·8	7,748	14,068	40,808	62,624	5·4
27th „ ...	17,787	26,397	67,353	111,537	7·0	3.922	7,308	18,458	29,688	2·5
10th November ...	7,755	9.504	19,558	36,817	2·3	927	2,311	417	3,655	·3
24th „ ...	3,116	2,387	377	5,880	·4	685	2,026	251	2,962	·2
8th December ...	24	8	33	65	·004	8	12	22	42	·004
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22	·002

all Forms of Relief in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage on total population of district.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446
...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432
...	...	..	...	...	8,349	12,762	11,491	32,602
...	...	...	...	...	42,603	52,324	36,132	131,059
135	128	464	727	·1	70,395	97,158	61,799	229,352
591	440	1,090	2,121	·3	94,258	124,642	84,949	303,849
870	770	1,180	2,820	·4	136,851	170,258	101,138	408,247
1,432	1,525	6,416	9,373	1·2	172,749	217,954	146,688	537,391
3,746	3,880	15,650	23,276	2·9	207,893	255,928	186,840	650,661
4,320	6,490	20,793	31,603	3·9	220,208	276,850	221,962	719,020
6,227	7,348	18,432	32,007	4 0	208,946	272,807	224,399	706,152
6,164	7,241	20,334	33,739	4·2	213,188	280,814	237,753	731,755
5,999	5,705	12,062	23,766	2·9	220,195	294,103	244,997	759,295
5,009	4,488	8,637	18,134	2·3	217,168	290,214	247,977	755,359
5,655	5,651	12,375	23,681	2·9	231,075	315,288	270,299	816,662
6,797	6,503	11,166	24,466	3·1	234,088	331,957	281,018	847,063
10,004	9,393	16,549	35,946	4 5	243,084	351,190	300,793	895,067
11,839	11,974	17,698	41,511	5·2	256,942	382,413	316,458	955,813
10,223	10,650	17,827	38,700	4·9	248,623	380,222	322,252	951,097
9,513	11,627	21,665	42,805	5·3	204,071	350,582	344,284	898,937
10,196	14,215	28,302	52,713	6·6	145,940	277,625	352,307	775,872
12,865	18,616	33,045	64,526	8·1	153,844	279,512	402,490	835,846
15,829	22,068	41,997	79,894	10·0	192,351	305,700	452,505	950,556
17,031	23,135	46,703	86,869	10 9	212,724	307,657	474,280	994,661
17,967	24,549	51,228	93,744	11·8	211,090	297,310	482,708	991,108
10,523	15,839	39,302	65,664	8·2	136,738	204,493	416,856	758,087
6,905	11,386	31,570	49,861	6 3	103,324	158,326	370,873	632,523
5,126	8,154	23,979	37,259	4·7	73,243	116,603	293,093	482,939
2,720	5,197	14,739	22,656	2·8	50,450	81,396	219,456	351,302
1,688	3,504	9,662	14,854	1·8	23,397	37,209	95,473	156,079
550	1,215	3,244	5,009	·6	9,232	13,030	23,219	45,481
9	3	12	24	·003	3,810	4,416	640	8,866
...	...	...	...	...	32	20	55	107
...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22

STATEMENT VI.—Total number of Persons on

Week ending	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September ...	1,365	1,942	1,952	5,259	1,216	1,644	2,841	5,701
30th „ ...	1,751	2,714	2,737	7,202	12,044	13,056	17,211	42,311
14th October ...	2,697	4,062	5,422	12,181	19,393	26,507	29,621	75,521
28th „ ...	4,157	5,947	6,874	16,978	27,378	32,747	35,415	95,540
11th November ...	9,252	12,923	10,243	32,418	39,900	47,575	44,391	131,866
25th „ ...	13,724	19,942	14,598	48,264	55,819	66,571	53,707	176,097
9th December ...	18,167	25,298	19,023	62,488	70,237	79,933	65,181	215,351
23rd „ ...	24,752	34,065	24,896	83,713	79,511	94,003	75,159	248,673
1900.								
6th January ...	31,287	42,897	34,578	108,762	84,540	100,919	83,522	268,981
20th „ ...	32,675	46,163	39,924	118,762	83,009	99,352	81,235	263,596
3rd February ...	29,700	42,795	38,954	111,449	81,083	94,972	78,915	254,970
17th „ ...	20,122	30,627	28,239	78,988	75,496	85,759	80,642	241,897
3rd March ...	17,078	26,527	25,154	68,759	71,738	84,322	82,799	238,859
17th „ ...	18,620	29,319	28,603	76,542	69,629	81,954	87,908	239,491
31st „ ...	22,658	35,374	33,529	91,561	78,851	98,449	100,041	277,341
14th April ...	23,836	38,025	37,648	99,509	72,067	94 405	94,545	261,017
28th „ ...	27,420	45,261	45,708	118,389	77,827	104,633	105,445	287,905
12th May ...	29 433	50,309	55,044	134,786	75·545	113,248	116,624	305,417
26th „ ...	35,340	63,114	68,940	167,394	74 239	119,198	126,316	319,753
16th June ...	39,918	72,940	93,821	206,679	66,865	114,263	135,248	316,376
30th „ ...	44,539	74,625	115,206	234,370	70,415	120,225	153,643	344,283
14th July ...	44,987	80,239	130,136	255,362	83,703	133,173	178,609	395,485
28th „ ...	44,872	82,226	135,681	262,779	95,576	129,095	184,438	409,109
4th August ...	46,801	80,850	132,292	259,943	93,756	126,482	180,647	400,885
18th „ ...	41,008	69,295	125,888	236,191	83,252	113,845	166,465	363 562
1st September ...	31,811	56,848	106,579	195,238	63,356	91,168	140,610	295,134
15th „ ...	23,758	41,313	85,832	150,903	40,172	58,568	94,911	193,651
29th „ ...	16,704	27,478	53,017	97,199	23,707	34,903	55,620	114,230
13th October ...	7,410	11,187	24,840	43,437	11,405	15,469	27,003	53,877
27th „ ...	3,952	5,150	7,409	16,511	5,813	7,570	7,750	21,133
10th November ...	1,243	1,421	1,392	4,056	2,032	2,881	2,211	7,124
24th „ ...	86	83	83	252	691	1,025	513	2,229
8th December ...	1	1	27	29	15	2	7	24
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

all Forms of Relief in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage on total population of the Province.
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
858	2,119	3,230	6,207	185	495	1,766	2,446	3,624	6,200	9,789	19,613	·2
1,888	3,767	8,655	14,310	340	600	2,492	3,432	16,023	20,137	31,095	67,255	·6
6,886	10,671	24,316	41,873	8,349	12,762	11,491	32,602	37,325	54,002	70,850	162,177	1·5
42,918	50,125	48,611	141,654	42,603	52,324	36,132	131,059	117,056	141,143	127,032	385,231	3·6
56,843	67,163	63,537	187,543	70,395	97,158	61,799	229,352	176,390	224,819	179,970	581,179	5·4
75,271	88,465	73,597	237,333	94,258	124,642	84,949	303,849	239,072	299,620	226,851	765,543	7·1
88,201	103,581	76,851	268,633	136,851	170,258	101,138	408,247	313,456	379,070	262,193	954,719	8·9
97,350	113,747	86,825	297,922	172,749	217,954	146,688	537,391	374,362	459,769	333,568	1,167,699	10·8
109,028	127,708	98,450	335,186	207,893	255,928	186,840	650,661	432,748	527,452	403,390	1,363,590	12·6
115,095	136,790	106,432	358,317	220,208	276,850	221,962	719,020	450,987	559,155	449,553	1,459,695	13·5
120,884	146,104	114,043	381,031	208,946	272,807	224,399	706,152	440,613	556,678	456,311	1,453,602	13·5
120,546	148,064	116,572	385,182	213,188	280,814	237,753	731,755	429,352	545,264	463,206	1,437,822	13·3
120,954	151,831	125,248	398,033	220,195	294,103	244,997	759,295	429,965	556,783	478,198	1,464,946	13·6
95,253	117,696	110,531	323,480	217,168	290,214	247,977	755,359	400,670	519,183	475,019	1,394,872	12·9
115,854	145,181	128,024	389,059	231,075	315,288	270,299	816,662	448,438	594,292	531,893	1,574,623	14·6
122,062	158,131	136,764	416,957	234,088	331,957	281,018	847,063	452,053	622,518	549,975	1,624,546	15·01
136,918	185,377	152,402	474,697	243,084	351,190	300,793	895,067	485,249	686,461	604,348	1,776,058	16·5
138,548	201,111	164,061	503,720	256,942	382,413	316,458	955,813	500,468	747,081	652,187	1,899,736	17·6
140,981	207,737	176,025	524,743	248,623	380,222	322,252	951,097	499,183	770,271	693,533	1,962,987	18·2
,279	188,775	192,142	508,196	204,071	350,582	344,284	898,937	438,133	726,560	765,495	1,930,188	18·5
137,660	213,018	228,975	579,653	145,940	277,625	352,307	775,872	398,554	685,493	850,131	1,934,178	17·9
135,453	218,199	244,770	598,422	153,844	279,512	402,490	835,846	417,987	711,123	956,005	2,085,115	19·3
156,177	239,144	277,245	672,566	192,351	305,700	452,505	950,556	488,976	756,165	1,049,869	2,295,010	21·3
157,990	231,980	276,681	666,651	212,724	307,657	474,280	994,661	511,271	746,969	1,063,900	2,322,140	21·5
163,320	216,301	281,271	660,892	211,090	297,310	482,708	991,108	498,670	696,751	1,056,332	2,251,753	20·9
149,276	201,494	265,003	615,773	136,738	204,493	416,856	758,087	381,181	554,003	929,048	1,864,232	17·3
135,756	182,940	234,553	553,249	103,324	158,326	370,873	632,523	303,010	441,147	786,169	1,530,326	14·2
100,867	139,673	183,202	423,742	73,243	116,603	293,093	482,939	214,521	318,657	584,932	1,118,110	10·4
62,731	83,717	117,924	264,372	50,450	81,396	219,456	351,302	131,996	191,769	389,223	712,988	6·6
28,284	49,673	67,064	145,021	23,397	37,209	95,473	156,079	61,446	99,602	177,696	338,744	3·0
11,943	26,246	34,200	72,389	9,232	13,030	23,219	45,481	24,450	43,578	61,022	129,050	0·7
6,544	12,725	13,723	32,992	3,810	4,416	640	8 866	11,131	18,249	14,959	44,339	·4
1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377	32	20	55	107	1,143	2,138	1,256	4,537	·04
978	1,515	903	3,396	2	4	16	22	980	1,519	919	3,418	·03

STATEMENT VI (a).—Numbers on Relief Works

Week ending	SAUGOR.						DAMOH.						JUBBULPORE.					
	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	1	93	126	62	281	86·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr.	2	263	382	146	791	62·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,362	1,224	655	3,241	100·0
25th „	2	911	1,243	384	2,538	74·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2,582	2,656	1,380	6,618	100·0
9th Decr.	2	1,635	2,025	644	4,304	79·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,497	3,644	1,702	8,843	81·8
23rd „	5	4,059	3,947	1,515	9,521	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	4,569	5,025	1,383	10,977	70·9
1900.																		
6th Jany.	5	6,419	7,736	3,076	17,231	88·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5,711	6,415	1,421	13,547	66·3
20th „	5	4,728	5,807	2,489	13,024	88·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7,089	8,870	1,828	17,787	68·5
3rd Feby.	5	4,669	6,210	2,450	13,329	92·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7,545	9,842	2,012	19,399	66·3
17th „	6	2,410	3,498	1,345	7,253	96·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,217	5,694	929	10,840	52·6
3rd March	6	2,054	2,810	1,176	6,040	92·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,639	3,654	550	6,843	43·3
17th „	6	4,081	6,030	2,893	13,004	94·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,794	4,148	848	7,790	46·7
31st „	6	5,020	7,542	3,249	15,811	95·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5,130	7,853	1,710	14,693	62·1
14th April	7	3,979	5,873	2,308	12,160	94·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,548	6,786	1,236	12,570	49·6
28th „	7	4,537	6,955	2,529	14,021	91·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,507	6,154	1,127	10,788	38·2
12th May	7	4,107	6,569	2,293	12,969	81·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,090	5,739	1,117	9,946	35·2
26th „	7	4,083	7,407	2,766	14,256	60·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,847	5,900	1,243	9,990	29·7
16th June	7	3,584	6,805	2,638	13,027	68·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2,911	6,320	14,57	10,688	32·4
30th „	7	3,538	6,544	2,302	12,384	78·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,082	6,947	1,580	11,609	37·2
14th July	6	2,423	4,981	1,510	8,914	65·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,150	7,691	1,665	12,506	45·6
28th „	6	1,833	3,402	1,112	6,347	51·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,052	5,950	1,279	9,281	45·8
4th Augt.	5	1,547	2,817	886	5,250	47·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2,163	5,338	1,262	8,763	73·1
18th „	4	1,270	2,307	768	4,345	74·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,563	3,547	893	6,003	60·6
1st Septr.	4	1,218	1,852	658	3,728	57·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,070	2,431	677	4,178	76·5
15th „	2	939	1,757	555	3,251	94·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	516	1,261	328	2,105	72·7
29th „	2	1,111	1,991	642	3,744	91·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	368	939	245	1,552	100·0
13th October.	1	474	957	404	1,835	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	262	700	190	1,152	100·0
27th „	1	342	769	347	1,458	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Public Works Department) in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.						SEONI.						TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				
Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	703	563	249	1,515	100·0	2	796	689	311	1,796
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,838	3,182	1,211	7,231	93·0	5	4,463	4,788	2,012	11,263
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3,709	4,096	1,380	9,185	79·6	6	6,331	7,081	2,975	16,387
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4,965	5,491	1,540	11,996	79·1	6	10,097	11,160	3,886	25,143
...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6,179	6,986	1,928	15,093	74·4	10	14,807	15,958	4,826	35,591
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7,442	9,216	2,714	19,372	81·9	12	19,572	23,367	7,211	50,150
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8,258	10,559	2,747	21,564	83·1	13	20,075	25,236	7,064	52,375
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	7,017	9,102	2,286	18,405	84·7	15	19,231	25,154	6,748	51,133
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5,211	7,160	1,734	14,105	86·1	16	11,838	16,352	4,008	32,198
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,638	6,609	1,627	12,874	84·9	16	9,331	13,073	3,353	25,757
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,281	6,235	1,363	11,879	89·0	16	11,156	16,413	5,104	32,673
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,117	6,014	1,223	11,354	81·2	16	14,267	21,409	6,182	41,858
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	4,175	6,310	1,457	11,942	79·2	17	12,702	18,969	5,001	36,672
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,970	6,032	1,479	11,481	70·5	18	12,014	19,141	5,135	36,290
1	262	410	80	752	85·0	6	3,869	6,339	1,467	11,675	68·0	19	11,328	19,057	4,957	35,342
1	563	938	194	1,695	85·9	6	3,383	5,675	1,333	10,391	59·9	18	10,876	19,920	5,536	36,332
1	717	1,491	235	2,443	75·0	6	2,407	4,315	974	7,696	36·7	19	9,619	18,931	5,304	33,854
1	907	1,730	221	2,858	67·8	4	1,951	3,505	735	6,191	73·9	17	9,478	18,726	4,838	33,042
1	567	1,196	54	1,817	39·9	4	1,593	2,626	586	4,805	96·2	16	7,733	16,494	3,815	28,042
1	548	1,148	156	1,852	23·9	2	1,114	1,436	309	2,859	94·9	13	5,547	11,936	2,856	20,339
1	565	1,212	170	1,947	15·6	2	1,123	1,335	284	2,742	93·8	12	5,398	10,702	2,602	18,702
1	437	809	110	1,356	8·6	2	1,002	1,210	303	2,515	93·4	10	4,272	7,873	2,074	14,219
1	718	1,104	239	2,061	11·7	2	866	1,056	259	2,181	98·3	9	3,872	6,443	1,833	12,148
1	882	1,165	232	2,279	17·1	2	603	713	156	1,472	98·7	6	2,940	4,896	1,271	9,107
1	594	909	194	1,697	21·3	1	402	515	117	1,034	98·3	5	2,475	4,354	1,198	8,027
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	368	485	115	968	100·0	3	1,104	2,142	709	3,955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	342	769	347	1,458
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STATEMENT VI (a).—Numbers on Relief Works

Week ending	NARSINGHPUR.						HOSHANGABAD.						NIMAR.					
	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	892	969	396	2,257	32·5	1	900	826	280	2,006	79·1
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3,925	5,016	1,821	10,762	62·4	3	3,341	3,832	1,107	8,280	90·7
25th „ ...	1	147	99	41	287	13·7	5	4,394	5,806	1,931	12,131	50·7	5	7,254	9,039	2,287	18,580	95·0
9th Decr. ...	2	339	507	146	992	48·8	5	7,235	9,111	2,898	19,244	63·2	6	8,830	9,349	3,601	21,780	90·8
23rd „ ...	2	576	820	240	1,636	70·5	5	8,903	11,446	3,511	23,860	68·0	7	9,743	11,290	3,319	24,352	84·9
1900.																		
6th January...	2	849	1,290	364	2,503	77·8	6	10,091	13,148	3,752	26,991	69·0	7	9,448	10,529	3,807	23,784	79·9
20th „ ...	2	863	1,270	390	2,523	74·6	6	9,582	12,792	4,392	26,766	68·7	7	9,335	10,594	3,801	23,730	78·2
3rd February.	2	688	1,024	227	1,939	73·2	6	8,585	11,424	3,950	23,959	70·2	8	10,054	11,280	4,668	26,002	80·2
17th „ ...	2	26	25	6	57	23·9	6	7,336	8,727	3,128	19,191	69·2	8	10,203	12,038	5,445	27,686	86·7
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6,437	7,325	2,596	16,358	66·7	8	10,190	11,959	5,609	27,758	83·4
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8,145	9,329	3,594	21,068	67·6	8	9,596	11,236	5,387	26,219	78·6
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	10,725	13,173	5,083	28,981	58·8	8	8,684	10,027	4,509	23,220	74·3
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	8,271	10,302	3,721	22,294	48·5	9	7,309	8,244	3,793	19,346	70·0
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9,490	12,653	4,757	26,900	49·7	10	7,562	8,842	3,771	20,175	70·4
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	8,783	12,554	4,660	25,997	48·3	10	6,999	8,802	3,756	19,557	67·8
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	9,059	13,760	5,047	27,866	48·2	8	6,091	7,679	3,233	17,003	64·5
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6,331	9,815	3,434	19,580	44·5	7	4,042	5,079	2,033	11,154	54·3
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6,104	9,595	3,504	19,203	44·1	6	3,092	3,936	1,635	8,663	50·5
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5,854	9,362	3,010	18,226	58·5	5	2,534	2,939	1,196	6,669	44·0
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5,107	8,031	2,534	15,672	79·4	5	1,771	2 110	783	4,664	34·9
4th August...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4,531	7,293	2,070	13,894	74·5	4	1,640	1,925	717	4,282	32·4
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	3,365	5,227	1,554	10,146	72·1	3	1,333	1,551	546	3,430	26·1
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,643	2,782	843	5,268	50·7	2	899	1,004	395	2,298	14·7
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	414	775	178	1,367	20·6	2	684	881	312	1,877	18·3
9th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	200	430	91	721	14·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th October.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Public Works Department) in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.						CHHINDWARA.						NERBUDDA DIVISION.				
	Number of						Number of						Number of			
Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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5	6,219	6,446	3,657	16,322	48·8	2	971	820	362	2,153	100·0	12	8,982	9,061	4,695	22,738
6	8,869	9,216	4,678	22,763	54·7	2	2,817	3,049	949	6,815	100·0	16	18,952	21,113	8,555	48,620
6	11,484	12,882	6,044	30,410	53·3	3	5,259	5,899	1,711	12,869	90·4	20	28,538	33,725	12,014	74,277
6	12,166	13,704	6,151	32,021	49·7	4	10,444	12,671	3,263	26,378	94·4	23	39,014	45,342	16,059	100,415
8	14,548	16,651	7,479	38,678	53·3	4	14,668	16,905	4,185	35,758	94·5	26	48,438	57,112	18,734	124,284
8	15,692	18,258	8,503	42,453	53·9	7	16,191	20,520	4,997	41,708	94·7	30	52,271	63,745	21,423	137,439
9	16,367	19,472	9,037	44,876	62·1	7	16,033	18,286	4,647	38,966	92·6	31	52,180	62,414	22,267	136,861
12	18,500	21,925	10,849	51,274	70·7	9	15,191	17,688	4,546	37,425	91·1	37	53,018	63,341	24,240	140,599
12	19,557	22,270	12,025	53,852	76·2	10	14,698	15,857	4,301	34,856	89·1	38	51,820	58,917	24,905	135,642
12	18,526	21,233	13,520	53,279	78·6	10	13,286	16,632	4,891	34,809	87·2	35	48,439	57,149	26,616	132,204
12	16,474	18,610	11,651	46,735	85·2	11	12,397	15,196	4,616	32,209	86 1	36	46,612	54,371	25,248	126,231
12	17,975	20,666	12,792	51,433	81·8	12	14,592	18,970	5,590	39,152	93·9	37	51,976	62,836	27,974	142,786
12	16,334	18,870	10,750	45,954	80·5	12	13,251	17,834	5,314	36,399	88·5	38	45,165	55,250	23,578	123,993
12	16 285	19,152	10,920	46,357	78·2	12	13,441	18,894	5,654	37,989	85·5	41	46,778	59,541	25,102	131,421
12	15,898	20,205	11,169	47,272	74·8	12	12,412	19,182	5,464	37,058	89·4	41	44,092	60,743	25,049	129,884
12	14,619	20,202	11,711	46,532	74·5	12	11,333	19,134	4,808	35,275	88·5	39	41,102	60,775	24,799	126,676
12	11,339	15,713	9,424	36,476	69·2	12	7,919	15,018	3,346	26,283	86·2	38	29,631	45,625	18,237	93,493
12	8,732	10,484	6,206	25,422	59·2	10	7,047	12,288	2,606	21,941	97·9	35	24,975	36,303	13,951	75,229
10	6,775	7,312	4,100	18,187	50·4	9	6,281	10,472	2,233	18,986	98·3	30	21,444	30,085	10,539	62,068
10	6,928	7,068	3,817	17,813	43·7	8	5,005	6,851	1,553	13,409	97·5	29	18,811	24,060	8,687	51,558
10	6,175	5,840	3,379	15,394	33·1	8	4,756	6,403	1,500	12,659	96·9	28	17,102	21,461	7,666	46,229
9	5,217	4,773	2,692	12,682	23·5	8	4,127	5,536	1,326	10,989	98·0	26	14,042	17,087	6,118	37,247
5	1,914	1,574	999	4,487	10·0	8	3,158	4,210	1,076	8,444	99·4	19	7,614	9,570	3,313	20,497
4	931	707	404	2,042	7·0	4	1,679	2,192	606	4,477	98·4	12	3,708	4,555	1,500	9,763
2	314	230	162	706	6·2	2	922	1,265	319	2,506	99·4	5	1,436	1,925	572	3,933
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	427	535	121	1,083	100·0	1	427	535	121	1,083
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STATEMENT VI (a).—Numbers on Relief Works

Week ending	WARDHA.						NAGPUR.						CHANDA.					
	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	2	1,267	1,165	344	2,776	100·0	1	417	514	50	981	13·1	4	10,998	10,242	2,555	23,795	85·5
11th Novr. ...	4	2,825	2,768	754	6,347	100·0	4	2,765	2,877	850	6,492	35·8	7	14,079	12,958	3,211	30,248	83·6
25th „ ...	4	4,047	4,376	993	9,416	100·0	4	3,605	4,235	1,212	9,052	37·9	8	23,009	23,457	6,763	53,229	88·5
9th Decr. ...	4	4,194	5,059	1,040	10,293	100·0	4	4,012	4,696	1,380	10,088	38·0	10	26,043	28,676	7,957	62,676	89·3
23rd „ ...	6	6,854	6,733	1,566	15,153	100·0	5	4,479	5,193	1,536	11,208	37·1	10	23,379	26,611	7,248	57,238	88·7
1900.																		
6th Jany. ...	6	9,515	10,033	2,551	22,099	100·0	5	5,382	6,208	1,645	13,235	40·6	11	22,179	25,724	7,095	54,998	84·9
20th „ ...	6	12,227	13,111	3,540	28,878	100·0	5	5,297	6,043	1,645	12,985	39·9	11	19,391	23,063	6,224	48,678	81·8
3rd Feby. ...	6	14,540	16,679	4,548	35,767	100·0	5	5,235	5,528	1,577	12,340	39·4	12	15,941	19,405	5,181	40,527	79·4
17th „ ...	7	15,453	18,637	5,936	40,026	100·0	5	6,334	7,308	2,113	15,755	45·1	12	15,200	18,414	5,410	39,024	79·1
3rd March ...	7	14,383	17,886	6,325	38,594	100·0	5	5,788	6,666	1,923	14,377	42·5	12	15,607	19,142	5,717	40,466	79·1
17th „ ...	7	13,588	16,584	5,850	36,022	100·0	5	5,384	6,536	1,740	13,660	41·2	12	10,721	13,715	4,599	29,035	77·7
31st „ ...	9	15,888	19,673	6,974	42,535	96·1	5	6,585	8,577	2,291	17,453	49·6	12	12,568	16,056	5,088	33,712	80·3
14th April ...	9	17,613	21,235	7,429	46,277	94·8	5	6,620	8,705	1,973	17,298	47·2	12	15,246	20,122	6,379	41,747	78·8
28th „ ...	9	16,596	20,234	6,867	43,697	91·5	6	8,683	11,575	2,337	22,595	51·0	13	24,310	34,780	10,592	69,682	74·8
12th May ...	10	16,111	21,494	6,976	44,581	93·5	7	8,726	13,460	2,967	25,153	53·5	15	27,563	41,768	11,564	80,895	72·2
26th „ ...	10	17,259	24,491	8,042	49,792	92·7	7	8,302	13,689	3,091	25,082	52·6	16	25,964	41,252	10,371	77,587	68·6
16th June ...	10	14,893	22,277	6,542	43,712	93·3	7	6,258	10,921	2,423	19,602	45·7	16	15,391	24,610	5,559	45,560	60·2
30th „ ...	10	17,468	24,545	6,513	48,526	95·7	5	5,078	7,924	1,813	14,815	39·4	16	17,379	29,757	7,298	54,434	68·1
14th July ...	10	14,555	21,244	5,082	40,881	96·7	5	3,266	5,183	1,327	9,776	31·5	14	14,107	25,393	6,106	45,606	73·7
28th „ ...	10	9,727	12,726	2,816	25,269	92·1	5	3,139	4,990	1,162	9,291	29·5	12	12,157	22,095	5,459	39,711	74·5
4th Augt. ...	6	6,793	8,953	1,952	17,698	97·5	6	2,502	3,768	861	7,131	22·9	10	9,807	18,071	4,261	32,139	68·3
18th „ ...	5	4,403	5,673	1,129	11,205	82·7	3	1,269	1,789	369	3,427	11·9	8	4,519	7,371	1,937	13,827	40·7
1st Septr. ...	5	3,516	4,643	1,095	9,254	71·2	3	1,087	1,661	355	3,103	10·4	7	3,515	5,500	1,345	10,360	22·2
15th „ ...	4	4,243	5,704	1,276	11,223	70·3	3	1,082	1,814	364	3,260	11·3	5	3,569	5,384	1,221	10,174	14·6
29th „ ...	4	3,362	4,957	945	9,264	64·3	1	416	760	101	1,277	6·0	5	3,161	4,678	826	8,665	17·3
13th Octr. ...	4	1,627	2,126	347	4,100	44·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1,750	2,515	435	4,700	12·6
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	646	863	206	1,715	8·6
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Public Works Department) in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.						BALAGHAT.						TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				
	Number of						Number of						Number of			
Number of Relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of Relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of Relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
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4	6,195	5,426	2,208	13,829	96·1	6	8,664	8,061	2,958	19,683	100·0	17	27,541	25,408	8,115	61,064
4	5,809	5,452	2,291	13,552	86·8	5	10,509	10,400	4,378	25,287	100·0	24	35,987	34,455	11,484	81,926
6	10 801	10,973	4,453	26,227	95·7	6	10,861	11,075	4,403	26,339	100·0	28	52,323	54,116	17,824	124,263
8	15,903	15,907	6,737	38,547	94·3	6	12,833	13,682	5,126	31,641	94·0	32	62,985	68,020	22,240	153,245
8	20,390	20,027	8,414	48,831	91·8	7	15,037	16,512	5,817	37,366	92·6	36	70,139	75,076	24,581	169,796
8	22,174	22,155	8,665	52,994	85·8	8	18,573	20,123	7,325	46,021	89·0	38	77,823	84,243	27,281	189,347
8	24,664	25,222	9,583	59,469	83·5	8	20,308	23,077	8,112	51,497	91·0	38	81,887	90,516	29,104	201,507
8	27,763	28,174	10,267	66,204	82·7	8	21,825	25,967	8,474	56,266	86·0	39	85,304	95.753	30,047	211,104
8	27,758	28,357	10,629	66,744	84·1	9	21,028	25,015	8,833	54,876	87·1	41	85.773	97,731	32,921	216,425
11	28,548	30,399	11,485	70,432	83·2	9	20,385	25,194	9,608	55,187	87·7	44	84,711	99,287	35,058	219,056
12	25,513	26,279	10,197	61,989	85·1	10	5,675	5,950	2,347	13,972	67·9	46	60,881	69,064	24,733	154,678
12	26,761	29,658	10,602	67,021	87·5	10	18,016	23,277	8,222	49,515	84·6	48	79·818	97,241	33,177	210,236
12	25,545	33,003	10,764	69,312	88·3	10	18,469	23,495	8,433	50,397	86·2	48	83,493	106,560	34,978	225,031
12	21,694	29,593	9,743	61,030	84·4	10	17,916	23,045	8,176	49,137	83·9	50	89,199	119,227	37,715	246,141
12	18,765	28,934	8,645	56,344	84·1	10	16,123	21,876	7,544	45.543	80·4	54	87,288	127,532	37,696	252,516
11	17,142	24,270	7,966	49,378	82·8	9	15,463	21,674	7,198	44.335	80·0	53	84,130	125,376	36,668	246,174
11	15,572	21,598	6,969	44,139	86·7	8	11,468	15,758	5,144	32,370	80·3	52	63,582	95,164	26,637	185,383
11	15,025	22,487	7,036	44,548	90·5	8	9,676	14.457	4,585	28,718	87·2	50	64,626	99,170	27,245	191,041
11	13,589	20,797	6,419	40,805	92·2	7	5,255	7,587	2,333	15,175	54·8	47	59,772	80,204	21,267	152,243
9	11,161	17,130	5,431	33,722	75·2	6	4,701	6,676	2,122	13.499	40·9	42	40,885	63.617	16,990	121,492
9	9,639	14,716	4 652	29,007	72·1	5	4 452	5,874	1,891	12,217	37·1	36	33,193	51,382	13,617	98,192
7	5,150	6,887	2.233	14 270	51·2	5	4,104	5,010	1,696	10,810	30·9	28	19.445	26,730	7,364	53,539
5	4 565	7,617	2,264	14,446	48·2	5	4,362	5,241	1,780	11,383	29·8	25	17,045	24,662	6,839	48,546
5	4,606	7,867	2,305	14,778	47·1	4	4,648	5,718	2,013	12,379	32·6	21	18,148	26,487	7,179	51,814
3	2,338	3,970	1.223	7,531	43·3	4	3,599	4.460	1,522	9,581	29·0	17	12,876	18,825	4 617	36,318
1	432	418	78	928	98·4	3	1,055	1,153	358	2,566	21·0	10	4,864	6,212	1,218	12,294
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	646	863	206	1,715
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STATEMENT VI (a).—Numbers on Relief Works

Week ending.	RAIPUR.						BILASPUR.					
	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.												
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	1	2,022	1,578	...	3,600	7·3	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November ...	7	5,942	6,504	1,313	13,759	13·8	3	3,361	3,483	1,314	8,158	17·5
25th „ ...	11	17,196	18,767	3,997	39,960	29·6	6	7,485	7,618	2,599	17,702	31·9
9th December ...	13	32,562	37,358	7,863	77,783	38·0	9	14,440	14,575	4,614	33,629	41·7
23rd „ ...	17	53,178	58,419	13,381	124,978	45·7	9	25,821	27,605	8,363	61,789	60·5
1900.												
6th January ...	19	72,098	78,106	19,521	169,725	53·0	12	43,978	47,708	12,920	104,606	76·3
20th „ ...	20	76,248	85,303	21,767	183,318	51·5	12	41,307	46,845	12,478	100,630	73·7
3rd February ...	26	74,826	87,106	20,901	182,833	52·0	14	36,515	43,822	11,293	91,630	66·0
17th „ ...	33	78,319	91,940	21,423	191,682	52·1	15	33,319	41,521	11,764	86,604	62·1
3rd March ...	37	78,511	95,425	21,409	195,345	50·8	18	33,675	40,431	11,860	85,966	57·3
17th „ ...	39	75,164	90,752	21,401	187,317	48·4	22	30,411	38,734	11,319	80 464	57·1
31st „ ...	43	75,695	92,126	23,285	191,106	46·6	25	32,089	42,777	12,258	87,124	55·4
14th April ...	42	65,067	84,722	21,846	171,635	41·2	26	30,204	41,452	11,705	83,361	51·6
28th „ ...	45	63,260	87,616	21,805	172,681	39·8	26	31,273	42,980	12,108	86,361	52·2
12th May ...	50	63,514	86,709	22,241	172,464	38·1	28	32,456	43,873	11 739	88,068	50·0
26th „ ...	49	64,253	90,495	24,240	178,988	39·3	24	27,709	40 972	11,252	79,933	51·7
16th June ...	47	58,021	95,580	24,015	177,616	47·5	22	23,030	38 533	9,687	71,250	63·1
30th „ ...	43	41,438	75,672	17,454	134,564	64·7	22	16,751	31,405	7,312	55,468	70·7
14th July ...	36	30,107	58,036	11,963	100,106	81·2	21	14,935	29.567	6,088	50,590	80·7
28th „ ...	24	20,541	35,975	5,732	62,248	80·5	16	13,231	24,010	5 087	42,328	72·3
4th August ...	17	15,754	26,144	1,890	43,788	83 9	13	10,332	16,539	1,611	28,482	68·1
18th „ ...	12	4,961	8,005	119	13,085	90 7	7	6,766	10,441	21	17,228	61·5
1sr September ...	10	3,723	6,040	16	9,779	91·3	7	4,758	6,634	...	11,392	60·0
15th „ ...	8	3,490	6,062	15	9,567	93·6	6	3,880	5,629	...	9,509	56·9
29th „ ...	5	1,652	3,146	4	4,802	92·9	1	676	1,168	...	1,844	61·1
13th October ...	2	726	1,724	...	2,450	91·2	1	802	1,489	...	2,291	100·0
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Public Works Department) in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.						TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				
	Number of						Number of			
Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
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...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2,022	1,578	...	3,600
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	9,303	9,987	2,627	21,917
...	...	...	...	...	...	17	24,681	26,385	6,596	57,662
...	...	...	...	...	...	22	47,002	51,933	12,477	111,412
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	78,999	86,024	21,744	186,767
...	...	...	...	..	...	31	116,076	125,814	32,441	274,331
1	238	70	50	358	5·7	33	117,793	132,218	34,295	284,306
1	1,150	327	243	1,720	17·1	41	112,491	131,255	32 437	276,183
1	736	270	140	1,146	13·6	49	112,374	133,731	33,327	279 432
1	596	167	123	886	1·5	56	112,782	136,023	33 392	282,197
1	98	22	13	133	1·9	62	105,673	129,508	32 733	267,914
2	658	529	123	1,310	16·8	70	108,442	135,432	35,666	279,540
2	940	985	183	2,108	2·8	70	96,211	127,159	33,734	257,104
2	2,138	2,343	540	5,021	31·6	73	96,671	132,939	34,453	264,063
2	2,093	2,234	558	4,795	22·9	80	97,973	132,816	34,538	265,327
2	1,371	1,612	389	3,372	19·1	75	93,333	133,079	35,881	262,293
2	2,006	2,345	517	4,868	33·6	71	83,057	136,458	34 219	253,734
2	1,656	2,024	498	4,178	32·1	67	59,845	109,101	25,264	194 210
2	2,282	2,784	554	5,620	38·0	59	47,324	90,387	18,605	156,316
2	2,354	2,613	509	5,476	45·8	42	36,126	62,598	11,328	110,052
2	1,019	1,117	11	2,147	27·6	32	27,105	43,800	3,512	74,417
1	969	1,046	...	2,015	36·5	20	12,696	19,492	140	32,328
1	797	859	...	1,656	6·4	18	9,278	13,533	16	22,827
1	581	639	...	1,220	69·7	15	7,951	12,330	15	20,296
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,328	4,314	4	6,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,528	3,213	...	4,741
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STATEMENT VI (a).—Numbers on Relief Works

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.				
	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.	Number of relief-camps open.	Number of			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	2	796	689	311	1,796	12	8,982	9,061	4,695	22,738
11th November ...	5	4,463	4,788	2,012	11,263	16	18,952	21,113	8,555	48,620
25th „ ...	6	6,331	7,081	2,975	16,387	20	28,538	33,725	12,014	74,277
9th December ...	6	10,097	11,160	3,886	25,143	23	39,014	45,342	16,059	100,415
23rd „ ...	10	14,807	15,958	4,826	35,591	26	48,438	57,112	18,734	124,284
1900.										
6th January ...	12	19,572	23,367	7,211	50,150	30	52,271	63,745	21,423	137,439
20th „ ...	13	20,075	25,236	7,064	52,375	31	52,180	62,414	22,267	136,861
3rd February ...	15	19,231	25,154	6,748	51,133	37	53,018	63,341	24,240	140,599
17th „ ...	16	11,838	16,352	4,008	32,198	38	51,820	58,917	24,905	135,642
3rd March ...	16	9,331	13,073	3,353	25,757	35	48,439	57,149	26,616	132,204
17th „ ...	16	11,156	16,413	5,104	32,673	36	46,612	54,371	25,248	126,231
31st „ ...	16	14,267	21,409	6,182	41,858	37	51,976	62,836	27,974	142,786
14th April ...	17	12,702	18,969	5,001	36,672	38	45,165	55,250	23,578	123,993
28th „ ...	18	12,014	19,141	5,135	36,290	41	46,778	59,541	25,102	131,421
12th May ...	19	11,328	19,057	4,957	35,342	41	44 092	60,743	25,049	129,884
26th „ ...	18	10,876	19,920	5,536	36,332	39	41,102	60,775	24,799	126,676
16th June ...	19	9,619	18,931	5,304	33,854	38	29,631	45,625	18,237	93,493
30th „ ...	17	9,478	18,726	4,838	33,042	35	24,975	36,303	13,951	75,229
14th July ...	16	7,733	16 494	3,815	28,042	30	21,444	30,085	10,539	62,068
28th „ ...	13	5,547	11,936	2,856	20,339	29	18,811	24,060	8,687	51,558
4th August ...	12	5,398	10,702	2,602	18,702	28	17,102	21,461	7,666	46,229
18th „ ...	10	4,272	7,873	2,074	14,219	26	14,042	17,087	6,118	37,247
1st September ...	9	3,872	6,443	1,833	12,148	19	7,614	9,570	3,313	20,497
15th „ ...	6	2,940	4,896	1,271	9,107	12	3,708	4,555	1,500	9,763
29th „ ...	5	2,475	4,354	1,198	8,027	5	1,436	1,925	572	3,933
13th October ...	3	1,104	2,142	709	3,955	1	427	535	121	1,083
27th „ ...	1	342	769	347	1,458	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

(Public Works Department) in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.					WHOLE PROVINCE.					
	Number of					Number of					Number of				
Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number of relief-camps open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.
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17	27,541	25,408	8,115	61,064	1	2,022	1,578	...	3,600	32	39,341	36,736	13,121	89,198	44·6
24	35,987	34,455	11,484	81,926	10	9,303	9 987	2,627	21,917	55	68,705	70,343	24,678	163,726	48·5
28	52,323	54,116	17,824	124,263	17	24,681	26,385	6,596	57,662	71	111,873	121,307	39,409	272,589	57·2
32	62,985	68,020	22,240	153,245	22	47,002	51,933	12,477	111,412	83	159,098	176,455	54,662	390,215	60·1
36	70,139	75,076	24,581	169,796	26	78,999	86,024	21,744	186,767	98	212,383	234,170	69,885	516,438	64·2
38	77,823	84,243	27,281	189,347	31	116,076	125,814	42,441	274,331	111	265,742	297,169	88,356	651,267	68·6
38	81,387	90,516	29,104	201,507	33	117,793	132,218	34,295	284,306	115	271,935	310,384	92,730	675,049	67·2
39	85,304	95,753	30,047	211,104	41	112 491	131,255	32,437	276 183	132	270,044	315,503	93,472	679,019	67·0
41	85,773	97,731	32,921	216,425	49	112,374	133,731	33,327	279,432	144	261,805	306 731	95,161	663,697	66·4
44	84,711	99,287	35·058	219,056	56	112,782	136,023	33,392	282,197	151	255 263	305,532	98,419	659,214	64·6
46	60,881	69,064	24,733	154,678	62	105,673	129,508	32,733	267,914	160	224,322	269,356	87,818	581,496	62·0
48	79,818	97,241	33,177	210 236	70	108,442	135,432	35,666	279,540	171	254,503	316,918	102 999	674,420	62·8
48	83,493	106,560	34,978	225,031	70	96,211	127,159	33,734	257,104	173	237,571	307,938	97,291	642,800	58·9
50	89,199	119,227	37,715	246,141	73	96,671	132,939	34,453	264 063	182	244,662	330,848	102,405	677,915	57·3
54	87,288	127,532	37,696	252,516	80	97 973	132,816	34 538	265,327	194	240,681	340,148	102,240	683 069	55·1
53	84,130	125,376	36,668	246,174	75	93 333	133 079	35,881	262 293	185	229,441	339,150	102 884	671 475	54·8
52	63,582	95,164	26,637	185,383	71	83,057	136,458	34,219	253,734	180	185,889	296,178	84 397	566,464	57·3
50	64,626	99,170	27,245	191,041	67	59,845	109,101	25,264	194 210	169	158,924	263,300	71,298	493 522	66·7
47	50,772	80,204	21,267	152,243	59	47 324	90,387	18,605	156,316	152	127,273	217,170	54 226	398,669	71·1
42	40,885	63,617	16,990	121,492	42	36,126	62,598	11,328	110,052	126	101,369	162,211	39,861	303,441	64·5
36	33,193	51,382	13,617	98,192	32	27,105	43,800	3,512	74,417	108	82,798	127,345	27,397	237,540	59·1
28	19,445	26,730	7,364	53,539	20	12,696	19,492	140	32,328	84	50 455	71,182	15,696	137,333	43·8
25	17,045	24,662	6,839	48,546	18	9,278	13,533	16	22,827	71	37,809	54,208	12,001	104,018	34·6
21	18,148	26,487	7,179	51 814	15	7,951	12,330	15	20,296	54	32,747	48,268	9,965	90,980	32·0
17	12,876	18,825	4,617	36,318	6	2,328	4.314	4	6,646	33	19,115	29,418	6,391	54,924	29·2
10	4,864	6,212	1,218	12,294	3	1,528	3,213	...	4,741	17	7,923	12,102	2,048	22,073	24·2
1	646	863	206	1,715	...	...	...	...	...	2	988	1,632	553	3,173	11·0
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STATEMENT VI (b).—Numbers on Village and Local

Week ending	SAUGOR.						DAMOH.						JUBBULPORE.					
	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	1	34	31	...	65	5·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	2	141	320	27	488	14·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	2	213	430	25	668	12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	452	767	276	1,495	13·8
23rd „ ...	2	429	751	90	1,270	11·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1,130	1,623	810	3,563	23·0
1900.																		
6th Jany. ..	2	496	897	71	1,464	7·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1,896	2,833	1,199	5,928	29·0
20th „ ..	2	239	560	72	871	5·9	1	298	354	148	800	100·0	8	2,197	3,586	1,444	7,227	27·8
3rd Feby. ...	1	133	296	156	585	4·1	1	305	370	123	798	100·0	13	2,799	4,464	1,616	8,879	30·4
17th „ ...	1	66	169	69	304	4·0	3	361	398	97	859	100·0	16	2,655	4,713	1,469	8,837	42·9
3rd March ...	2	130	243	144	517	7·9	2	555	560	269	1,384	100·0	15	2,441	4,821	940	8,202	51·9
17th „ ...	2	204	381	234	819	5·9	3	686	826	271	1,783	100·0	17	2,606	5,042	931	8,579	51·5
31st „ ...	2	176	360	192	728	4·4	3	803	1,025	328	2,156	100·0	19	2,681	5,276	916	8,873	37·5
14th April ...	2	165	349	148	662	5·2	5	977	1,273	326	2,576	100·0	22	3,911	7,573	1,263	12,747	50·3
28th „ ...	3	356	708	298	1,362	8·8	1	1,390	1,973	436	3,799	100·0	26	5,218	9,509	1 761	16.488	58·4
12th May ...	4	949	1,101	530	2,580	16·2	6	1,849	2,732	678	5,259	100·0	28	5.596	11,003	1,718	18,317	64·8
26th „ ..	7	2.307	4,724	1,628	8,659	36 5	9	2,181	3.171	924	6,276	100·0	31	7,078	14,436	2,063	23,577	70·2
16th June ...	8	1,094	2,283	615	3,992	21·1	8	1,654	2.597	584	4,835	100·0	31	6,632	13,688	1,959	22,279	67·5
30th „ ...	5	607	1,098	245	1,950	12·3	8	1,003	1,684	339	3,026	100·0	26	5,836	12,397	1,357	19,590	62·7
14th July ..	3	264	471	27	762	5·6	5	30	222	70	322	100·0	16	4,136	9,798	993	14,927	54·4
28th „ ...	2	196	514	60	770	6·2	1	112	358	56	526	100·0	10	2,525	6,593	497	9,615	47·4
4th August ...	2	249	527	67	843	7·6	1	31	148	4	183	100·0	2	367	910	11	1,288	10·7
18th „ ...	1	98	153	...	251	4·3	1	18	30	2	50	100·0	2	315	698	2	1,015	10·2
1st Septr. ...	1	42	72	...	114	1·8	1	11	30	...	41	100·0	1	114	104	...	218	4·0
15th „ ...	1	63	129	...	192	5·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	1	110	241	...	351	8·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Works under Civil Officers in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.						SEONI.						TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				
Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	34	31	...	65
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	141	320	27	488
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	665	1,197	301	2,163
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	621	1,198	350	2,169	10·7	10	2,180	3,572	1,250	7,002
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,484	2,337	446	4,267	18·1	18	3,876	6,067	1,716	11,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1,373	2,763	237	4,373	16·9	20	4,107	7,263	1,901	13,271
...	...	...	...	...	...	14	1,054	2,124	135	3,313	15·3	29	4 291	7,254	2,030	13.575
...	...	...	...	...	...	10	729	1,439	113	2,281	13·9	30	3.814	6,719	1,748	12,281
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	720	1,452	111	2,283	15·1	24	3,846	7,076	1,464	12,386
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	489	922	59	1,470	11·0	28	3 985	7,171	1,495	12,651
...	...	...	...	...	...	13	999	1,525	99	2,623	18·8	37	4 659	8,186	1,535	14,380
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1,127	1,889	112	3.128	20·8	44	6,180	11,084	1,849	19,113
...	...	...	...	...	...	20	1,616	3,002	174	4,792	29·4	50	8,580	15,192	2,669	26,441
...	...	...	...	...	...	24	1,723	3,566	214	5,503	32·0	62	10,117	18,402	3,140	31,659
...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,418	4,311	235	6,964	40·1	73	13,984	26,642	4,850	45,476
...	...	...	...	...	...	21	4,064	8,068	1,112	13,244	63·2	68	13,444	26,636	4 270	44.350
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	548	1,622	13	2,183	26·1	57	7,994	16,801	1,954	26,749
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	42	148	...	190	3·8	27	4.472	10,639	1,090	16,201
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	49	106	...	155	5·1	14	2,882	7,571	613	11,066
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	63	119	...	182	6·2	6	710	1,704	82	2,496
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	64	115	...	179	6·6	5	495	996	4	1,495
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	38	...	...	38	1·7	4	205	206	...	411
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	20	...	...	20	1·3	2	83	129	...	212
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	18	...	...	18	1·7	2	128	241	...	369
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STATEMENT VI (b).—Numbers on Village and Local

Week ending	NARSINGHPUR.						HOSHANGABAD.						NIMAR.					
	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	1	61	127	49	237	38·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	2	261	493	257	1,011	71·2	3	390	617	173	1,180	17·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	2	165	299	122	586	47·1	5	545	944	152	1,641	9·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	3	197	287	66	550	26·2	15	420	604	176	1,200	5·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	3	10	4	...	14	·7	29	796	1,226	332	2,354	7·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	3	2	...	...	2	·1	33	826	1,227	318	2,371	7·0	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.																		
6th Jany. ...	6	120	153	36	309	9·6	36	1,317	2,127	381	3,825	9·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	6	144	180	45	369	10·9	50	1,679	2,803	567	5,049	12·9	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ...	6	122	157	28	307	11·6	44	1,597	2,174	563	4,334	12·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	2	29	26	5	60	2 2	43	1,416	2,395	452	4,263	15·4	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March ...	1	6	6	...	12	9 4	37	1,924	1,984	395	4,303	17·5	1	33	44	8	85	·3
17th „ ...	2	14	18	...	32	18·7	41	1,733	3,083	591	5,407	17·4	1	324	341	146	811	2·4
31st „ ...	2	22	26	...	48	100·0	57	3,881	7,446	1,507	12,834	26·0	2	486	535	224	1,245	4·0
14th April ...	4	112	249	65	426	100 0	61	4 593	9,425	1,922	15,940	34 6	2	361	411	180	952	3·4
28th „ ...	5	400	279	87	766	100 0	72	5,641	11,603	2,559	19 803	36·6	3	494	581	114	1,189	4·2
12th May ...	4	304	477	113	894	100 0	66	5,059	11,377	2,329	18,765	34·8	3	651	789	249	1,689	5·9
26th „ ...	4	206	563	99	868	100·0	66	4 788	11,800	2,536	19,124	33·1	3	695	886	250	1,831	6·9
16th June ...	3	176	435	104	715	100·0	68	3,809	10,180	1,878	15,867	36·1	2	690	918	243	1,851	9·0
30th „ ...	1	153	314	88	555	100 0	54	3,781	9,643	1,716	15,140	34·8	2	238	258	28	524	3·1
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	1,545	3,825	575	5,945	19·1	2	133	103	1	237	1·6
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	91	216	71	378	2·0	2	128	116	3	247	1·8
4th Augt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	72	173	89	334	1·8	2	135	109	11	255	1·9
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	43	71	44	158	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	111	200	76	387	3·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	172	143	62	377	5·7	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	109	113	74	296	6 1	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Works under Civil Officers in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.						CHHINDWARA.						TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.				
	Number of						Number of						Number of			
Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief	Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
2	174	213	129	516	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	174	213	129	516
6	4,186	3,562	1,802	9,550	58·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4,186	3,562	1,802	9,550
8	5,043	7,657	3,465	16,165	63·5	1	227	261	73	561	100·0	10	5,331	8,045	3,587	16,963
1	1,668	2,167	1,002	4,837	14·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2,319	3,277	1,432	7,028
1	1,411	1,790	668	3,869	9·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	2,121	3,033	942	6,096
1	1,447	1,991	736	4,174	7·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	2,064	2,882	978	5,924
1	1,880	2,745	993	5,618	8·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	2,686	3,975	1,325	7,986
1	1,956	2,922	997	5,875	8·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2,784	4,149	1,315	8,248
1	2,016	2,196	1,761	5,973	7 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	3,453	4,476	2,178	10,107
1	66	69	4	139	·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	57	1,889	3,052	616	5,557
1	48	43	...	91	·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	1,767	2,374	591	4 732
1	39	42	...	81	·1	1	143	211	43	397	1·0	47	1,627	2,674	500	4,801
1	44	43	...	87	·1	5	301	449	153	903	2·3	45	2,108	2,526	556	5,390
1	16	23	2	41	·7	14	307	729	216	1,252	3·4	59	2,394	4,194	955	7,543
1	10	7	1	18	1	23	459	651	266	1,376	3·3	85	4,858	8,665	1,998	15,521
1	12	10	...	22	1	43	1,340	1,877	996	4,213	10·2	111	6,418	11,972	3,163	21,553
1	16	19	6	41	1	48	1,826	2,629	1,342	5,797	13·0	129	8,377	15,111	4,108	27,596
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,187	1,726	797	3,710	9·0	119	7,201	14,369	3,488	25,058
...	...	...	...	...	...	46	1,253	1,921	862	4,036	10·1	119	6,942	15,170	3,747	25,859
...	...	...	...	...	...	44	1,127	1,756	727	3,610	11·9	117	5,802	13,289	2,952	22,043
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	34	53	29	116	0·5	60	4,266	10,268	1,861	16,335
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	38	41	15	94	0·5	35	1,716	3,969	591	6,276
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	65	77	34	176	1·3	9	284	409	108	801
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	78	103	40	221	1·7	10	285	385	140	810
...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24	40	15	79	·7	5	67	111	59	237
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	8	8	8	24	·3	5	119	208	84	411
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	12	23	7	42	·9	7	184	166	69	419
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	109	113	74	296
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STATEMENT VI (b).—Numbers on Village and Local

Week ending	WARDHA.						NAGPUR.						CHANDA.					
	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1,266	1,053	124	2,443	32·6	1	402	633	177	1,212	4·4
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	202	345	21	568	3·1	5	849	1,195	263	2,307	6·4
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	264	242	37	543	2·3	10	1,249	1,037	254	2,540	4·2
9th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	180	217	48	445	2·0	11	1,394	1,087	426	2,907	4·1
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	224	244	100	568	1·9	13	1,169	1,120	513	2,802	4·3
1900.																		
6th Jany. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	222	332	77	631	1·9	18	1,904	1,868	1,293	5,065	7·8
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	277	393	129	799	2·5	27	2,190	2,320	828	5,339	8·9
3rd Feby. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	217	340	15	572	1·8	30	2,310	3,029	651	5,990	11·8
17th „ ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	9	278	470	23	771	2·3	30	1,860	2,846	525	5,231	10·6
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	230	406	17	653	1·9	29	2,054	2,947	572	5,573	10·9
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	205	364	24	593	1·8	33	1,479	2,512	480	4,471	12·2
31st „ ...	5	819	560	127	1,506	3·4	4	152	236	64	452	1·3	29	1,620	2,589	417	4,626	11·0
14th April ...	16	1,253	991	282	2,526	5·1	3	131	213	11	355	1·0	56	2,649	4,110	1,047	7,806	14·7
28th „ ...	16	1,352	2,331	374	4,057	8·4	8	629	886	154	1,669	3·8	117	6,552	9,826	1,789	18,167	19·5
12th May ...	14	1,045	1,802	254	3,101	6·5	8	587	1,158	248	1,993	4·2	156	8,091	12,383	2,539	23,013	20·5
26th „ ...	16	1,303	2,302	300	3,905	7·2	9	707	1,432	304	2,443	5·1	179	9,438	14,194	2,554	26,186	23·2
16th June ...	15	905	2,010	187	3,102	6·6	13	735	1,821	235	2,791	6·5	175	7,821	13,342	2,104	23,267	30·7
30th „ ...	14	587	1,435	156	2,178	4·2	12	600	1,531	205	2,336	6·2	171	6,795	10,370	1,813	18,978	23·7
14th July ..	14	341	865	193	1,399	3·3	3	171	394	78	643	2·1	124	4,173	6,554	266	10,993	17·3
28th „ ..	7	452	1,507	186	2,145	7·8	1	46	166	...	212	0·7	82	2,357	5,425	293	8,075	15·1
4th Augt. ...	5	167	270	12	449	2·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ ...	3	117	158	4	279	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	4	106	123	7	236	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	3	20	6	...	26	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	3	7	6	1	14	0·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ..	3	378	563	...	941	10·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	1	332	610	...	942	25·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
10th Novr. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Works under Civil Officers in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.						BALAGHAT.						TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				
Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	350	211	...	561	3·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	2,018	1,897	301	4,216
19	1,193	746	113	2,052	13·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	2,244	2,286	397	4 927
21	554	441	95	1,090	3·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	2,067	1,720	386	4,173
23	758	364	90	1,212	3·0	8	199	195	41	435	1·0	46	2,531	1,863	605	4.999
48	1,194	1,273	309	2,776	5·2	27	693	753	204	1,652	4·0	94	3,280	3,392	1,126	7 798
65	2,909	3,244	933	7,077	11·4	82	2,076	2,114	534	4,724	9·0	172	7,102	7,558	2,837	17 497
72	3,946	3,931	1,171	9,048	12·7	92	2,087	2,379	462	4,928	8·0	200	8,500	9,023	2,590	20.113
79	3,975	5,127	1,349	10,451	13·0	122	3,864	4,339	975	9,178	14·0	241	10,366	12,835	2,990	26.191
78	3,979	5,181	1,178	10.338	13·0	146	3,264	4,107	664	8,035	12·8	263	9,381	12,604	2,390	24.375
87	4,807	6,575	1,428	12,810	15·1	128	3,134	3,825	698	7,657	12·2	249	10,225	13,753	2,715	26,693
83	3,881	5,236	1,016	10,133	14·0	133	2,749	3,184	580	6,513	31·7	253	8,314	11,396	2,100	21,810
73	3,562	4.437	904	8,903	11·7	150	3,994	3,890	1,062	8,946	15·2	261	10,147	11,712	2,574	24,433
82	3,406	4,702	898	9,006	11·5	147	3,464	3,645	910	8,019	13·7	304	10,903	13,661	3,148	27,712
88	4.248	5,919	982	11,149	15·4	134	3,762	4,424	1,208	9,394	16·0	363	16,543	23,386	4.507	44,436
97	3.970	5,594	865	10,429	15·6	102	4,262	5,043	1,707	11,012	19·4	377	17,955	25,980	5,613	49,548
105	3,829	5,460	728	10,017	16·8	103	4,269	5,060	1,505	10,834	19·5	412	19,546	28 448	5,391	53,385
72	2,346	3,736	453	6,535	12·8	88	2,886	3,579	945	7,410	18·4	363	14,693	24,488	3,924	43,105
38	1,634	2,475	335	4,444	9·0	65	1,330	1,864	412	3,606	10·9	300	10,946	17 675	2,921	31,542
17	955	1,814	360	3,129	7·1	37	657	1,104	238	1,999	7·2	195	6,297	10,731	1,135	18,163
8	301	477	63	841	1·9	30	473	694	195	1,362	4·1	128	3,629	8,269	737	12,635
6	251	302	25	578	1·4	20	334	454	78	866	2·6	31	752	1,026	115	1,893
5	84	125	2	211	0·8	10	151	189	49	389	1·1	18	352	472	55	879
1	12	19	...	31	0·1	11	195	268	33	496	1·3	16	313	410	40	763
...	...	...	...	...	...	11	269	409	86	764	2·0	14	289	415	86	790
...	...	...	...	...	...	15	819	1,168	278	2,265	7·0	18	826	1,174	279	2,279
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	378	563	...	941
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	332	610	...	942
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (b).—Numbers on Village and Local

Week ending	RAIPUR.						BILASPUR.					
	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.												
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	18	3,204	3,758	1,259	8,221	100·0	13	2,204	2,840	1,469	6,513	100·0
28th „ ...	201	17,056	19,197	7,852	44,105	90·1	110	12,130	15,053	2,612	29,795	99·2
11th November ...	351	29,910	41,646	13,386	84,942	84·9	185	15,192	19,504	2,543	37,239	79·8
25th „ ...	344	31,877	47,817	14,159	93,853	69·7	221	14,428	15,249	6,025	35,702	64·4
9th December ...	335	45,162	64,011	15,751	124,924	60·8	232	17,882	19,604	7,056	44,542	55·2
23rd „ ...	373	50,352	76,872	20,627	147,851	54·0	229	15,111	17,277	4,837	37,225	36·4
1900.												
6th January ...	385	49,711	78,048	22,495	150,254	46·9	223	11,726	12,608	4,444	28,778	21·0
20th „ ...	420	58,286	87,827	25,701	171,814	48·2	246	13,672	15,217	5,449	34,338	25·1
3rd February ...	381	55,019	87,870	23,607	166,496	47·3	262	17,675	19,943	6,936	44,554	32·1
17th „ ...	484	56,931	90,095	26,981	174,007	47·3	309	19,633	23,053	7,421	50,107	35·9
3rd March ...	412	60,404	97,798	28,722	186,924	48·6	331	23,443	28,362	9,246	61,051	40·7
17th „ ...	532	65,074	102,240	30,143	197,457	51·1	356	22,532	26,676	8,109	57,317	40·7
31st „ ...	533	70,617	111,119	37,153	218,889	50·9	386	27,913	33,252	6,941	68,106	43·3
14th April ...	694	79,229	124,224	41,060	244,513	58·8	431	30,690	36,941	7,891	75,522	46·7
28th „ ...	616	84,788	130,791	45,678	261,257	60·2	438	30,514	38,374	8,875	77,763	47·0
12th May ...	674	90,602	143,439	46,469	280,510	61·9	449	32,949	44,786	9,483	87,218	49·6
26th „ ...	701	87,505	140,332	48,172	276,009	60·7	413	29,140	37,324	6,818	73,282	47·5
16th June ...	602	61,555	103,862	31,240	196,657	52·5	338	15,526	19,856	5,269	40,651	36·0
30th „ ...	290	21,657	40,143	11,602	73,402	35·3	221	8,392	11,052	3,063	22,507	28·7
14th July ...	106	6,638	13,126	3,305	23,069	18·8	162	4,649	6,027	1,198	11,874	18·9
28th „ ...	64	4,753	8,673	1,672	15,098	19·5	147	5,718	8,549	1,844	16,111	27·5
4th August ...	34	2,443	5,137	790	8,370	16·1	150	4,816	7,091	1,395	13,302	31·8
18th „ ...	7	359	945	34	1,338	9·4	126	4,083	5,828	746	10,657	38·1
1st September ...	6	263	663	1	927	8·6	106	2,882	4,104	502	7,488	39·5
15th „ ...	5	184	508	5	697	6·8	91	2,809	3,852	472	7,133	42·7
29th „ ...	3	103	253	12	368	7·1	10	464	653	56	1,173	38·9
13th October ...	1	46	166	16	228	8·5	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Works under Civil Officers in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.						TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				
	Number of						Number of			
Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	31	5 408	6,598	2,728	14 734
...	...	...	...	...	...	311	29,186	34,250	10,464	73,900
1	22	20	10	52	100·0	537	45,124	61,170	15,939	122,233
2	167	151	31	349	100 0	567	46,472	63,217	20,215	129,904
3	538	552	116	1,206	100·0	570	63,582	84,167	22,923	170,672
3	670	674	104	1,448	100·0	605	66,133	94,823	25,568	186,524
5	1,515	1,060	359	2,934	100·0	613	62,952	91 716	27,298	181 966
8	2,272	2,879	791	5,942	94·3	674	74,230	105,923	31,941	212,094
8	3 218	4 090	1,023	8 331	52·8	651	75,912	111,903	31,566	219,381
10	3,152	3,131	957	7,240	86 3	803	79,716	116,279	35,359	231,354
12	3,496	3.318	1,076	7,890	89·9	755	87,343	129 478	39,044	255,865
13	3 101	2 956	790	6,847	98·1	901	90,707	131,872	39,042	261,621
20	2 860	2,780	851	6,491	83·2	949	101,390	147,151	44,945	293,486
25	3,642	3,336	1,017	7 995	79·1	1,150	113 561	164,501	49,968	328,030
33	5,188	4,165	1.520	10,873	68·4	1,087	120,490	173 330	56 073	349 893
34	7,052	6,754	2,332	16,138	77·1	1,157	130,603	194,979	58,284	383,866
33	5,898	5,780	2 103	13 781	80·3	1,147	122,543	183,436	57 093	363.072
27	3 749	4,528	1 328	9,605	66·4	967	80,830	128 246	37,837	246.913
18	3,194	4 382	1,234	8,810	67·8	529	33 243	55,577	15,899	104 719
11	3,041	4,906	1,201	9 148	62·0	279	14 328	24,059	5 704	44,091
8	2,560	3,680	650	6,890	55·6	219	13,031	20,902	4,166	38,099
5	2 241	2 948	439	5,628	72 1	189	9,500	15,176	2,624	27,300
4	1 381	2,076	37	3,494	63·4	137	5,823	8,849	817	15,489
2	389	524	...	913	35·5	114	3·534	5 291	503	9·328
1	217	313	...	530	19·3	97	3,210	4,673	477	8 360
1	174	360	...	534	100·0	14	741	1 266	68	2 075
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	46	166	16	228
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (b).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				
	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.	Number of Village works open.	Number of			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	174	213	129	516	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4,186	3,562	1,862	9,550	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	10	5,331	8,045	3,587	16,963	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2 319	3,277	1,432	7,028	10	2,018	1,897	301	4,216
11th Novr. ...	1	34	31	...	65	8	2,121	3,033	942	6,096	26	2 244	2,286	397	4.927
25th „ ...	2	141	320	27	488	19	2,064	2,882	978	5,924	37	2,067	1,720	386	4.173
9th Decr. ...	4	665	1,197	301	2,163	33	2,686	3,975	1,325	7,986	46	2,531	1,863	605	4.999
23rd „ ...	10	2,180	3.572	1,250	7,002	37	2,784	4,149	1,315	8,248	94	3,280	3,392	1,126	7,798
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	18	3,876	6,067	1,716	11,659	43	3,453	4.476	2,178	10,107	172	7,102	7,553	2,837	17,492
20th „ ...	20	4,107	7,263	1,901	13 271	57	1 889	3,952	616	5,557	200	8,500	9,023	2,593	20,116
3rd Feby. ...	29	4 291	7,254	2,030	13.575	51	1,767	2 374	591	4,732	241	10,366	12,835	2,990	26,191
17th „ ...	30	3,814	6,719	1,748	12,281	47	1,627	2,674	500	4,801	263	9,381	12,604	2,390	24 375
3rd March ...	24	3,846	7.076	1,464	12,386	45	2,308	2,526	556	5,390	249	10,225	13,753	2,715	26,693
17th „ ...	28	3,985	7,171	1,495	12,651	59	2,394	4,194	955	7 543	253	8,314	11,396	2,100	21,810
31st „ ...	37	4,659	8,186	1,535	14,380	85	4.858	8,665	1,998	15,521	261	10,147	11,712	2.574	24.433
14th April ...	44	6,180	11,084	1,849	19,113	111	6,418	11.972	3,163	21,553	304	10,903	13,661	3,148	27,712
28th „ ...	50	8.580	15,192	2,669	26,441	129	8,377	15.111	4,108	27,596	363	16,543	23.386	4.507	44.436
12th May ...	62	10,117	18 402	3 140	31,659	119	7,201	14,369	3,488	25,058	377	17,955	25 980	5,613	49,548
26th „ ...	73	13,984	25,642	4 850	45 476	119	6 942	15,170	3,747	25,859	412	19,546	28 448	5 391	53.385
16th June ...	68	13,444	26,636	4,270	44,350	117	5,802	13,289	2.952	22,043	363	14 693	24 488	3.924	43.105
30th „ ...	57	7,994	16,801	1,954	26,749	60	4,206	10,268	1,861	16,335	300	10,946	17,675	2.921	31.542
14th July ...	27	4,472	10,639	1,090	16,201	35	1,716	3.969	591	6,276	195	6 297	10,731	1,135	18,163
28th „ ...	14	2,882	7,571	613	11,066	9	284	409	108	801	128	3,629	8 269	737	12,635
4th Augt. ...	6	710	1,704	82	2 496	10	285	385	140	810	31	752	1,026	115	1,893
18th „ ...	5	495	996	4	1.495	5	67	111	59	237	18	352	472	55	879
1st Septr. ...	4	205	206	...	411	5	119	208	84	411	16	313	410	40	763
15th „ ...	2	83	129	...	212	7	184	166	69	419	14	289	415	86	790
29th „ ...	2	128	241	...	369	2	109	113	74	296	18	826	1,174	279	2,279
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	378	563	...	941
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	332	610	...	942
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Works under Civil Officers in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.					WHOLE PROVINCE.					
	NUMBER OF					NUMBER OF				
Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number of Village works open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.
...	...	...	...	...	2	174	213	129	516	100·0
...	...	...	...	...	6	4,186	3 562	1,862	9.550	56·9
31	5,408	65,98	2,728	14,734	41	10,739	14,643	6 315	31,697	69·3
311	29,186	34.250	10,464	73.900	327	33.523	39,424	12,197	85,144	42·5
537	45 124	61,170	15,939	1 22 233	572	49.523	66.520	17,278	133,321	39·5
567	46,472	63,217	20 215	129,904	635	50,744	68,139	21,606	140 489	25·5
570	63,582	84,167	22,923	170,672	653	69 464	91,202	25,154	185,820	28·6
605	66,133	94 823	25 568	186,524	753	74 377	105,936	29,259	209,572	25·0
613	62.952	91,716	27,298	181,966	846	77,383	109,812	34,029	221,224	23·3
674	74,230	105,923	31 941	212 094	951	88 726	125.261	37,051	251,038	25·0
651	75.912	111 903	31.566	219,381	972	92 336	124 366	37.177	263.879	25·0
803	79,716	116,279	35 359	231 354	1,143	94 338	138.276	39 997	272,811	27·3
755	87,343	129,478	39 044	255,865	1,073	103,722	152,833	43,779	300.334	29 4
901	90,707	131,872	39,042	261,621	1.241	105,400	154,633	43,592	303 625	32 4
949	101,390	147,151	44 945	293 486	1 332	121,054	175 714	51 052	347,820	32·4
1,150	113,561	164,501	49,968	328 030	1 609	137,062	201 218	58,128	396 408	36·3
1,087	120,490	173,330	56,073	349,893	1,628	153 990	227 019	67 357	448 366	38·8
1,157	130,603	194 979	58 284	383 866	1,715	165,876	253 730	70.525	490.131	39·6
1,147	122,543	183 436	57,093	363 072	1.751	163,015	253,696	71,081	487,792	39·8
967	80,830	128,246	37 837	246 913	1,515	114 769	192 659	48 983	356 411	36 1
529	33,243	55,577	15 899	104 719	946	56,389	100,321	22,635	179,345	24 2
279	14,328	24 059	5 704	44 091	536	26,813	49,398	8,520	84,731	15·1
219	13,031	20,902	4 166	38,099	370	19,826	37.151	5,624	62,601	13·3
189	9 500	15,176	2,624	27,300	236	11,247	18,291	2,961	32 499	8·1
137	5,823	8,849	817	15 489	165	6,737	10 428	935	18,100	5·8
114	3,534	5,291	503	9 328	139	4,171	6,115	627	10.913	3 6
97	3,210	4.673	477	8 360	120	3,766	5·383	632	9,781	3·4
14	741	1,265	68	2 075	36	1,804	2 794	421	5,019	2·7
1	46	166	16	228	4	4·4	729	16	1,169	1·3
...	...	...	...	...	1	332	610	...	942	3·3
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STATEMENT VI (c).—Numbers relieved on Forest Works (including grass-cutting

Week ending.	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of			Total	Percentage to total on Work-relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	25	20	...	45	13·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr.	143	238	21	402	32·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „	121	236	35	392	11·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr.	112	235	78	425	7·9	...	...	...	...	...	189	186	92	467	4·3
23rd „	147	296	...	443	3·9	...	...	...	...	...	305	500	137	942	6·1
1900.															
6th Jany.	254	508	...	762	3·9	...	...	...	...	...	398	425	131	954	4·6
20th „	266	383	176	825	5·6	...	...	...	...	...	402	424	130	956	3·7
3rd Feby.	150	219	77	446	3·1	...	...	...	...	...	408	434	117	959	3·3
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	441	96	936	4·5
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	371	71	745	4·7
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	138	2	310	1·9
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	44	...	97	0·4
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	637	43	968	3·4
12th May	96	160	132	388	2·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „	250	346	215	811	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June	672	874	375	1,921	10·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	555	697	299	1,551	9·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July	517	787	381	1,685	12·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	290	394	220	904	7·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th Augt.	224	261	138	623	5·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

operations, Forest Roads, Tanks and Wells) in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
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...	...	...	...	...	146	286	111	543	7·0	289	524	132	945
...	...	...	...	...	631	1,164	562	2,357	20·4	752	1,400	597	2,749
...	...	...	...	...	873	1,665	638	3,176	20·9	1,174	2,086	808	4,068
...	...	...	...	...	870	1,601	554	3,025	14·9	1,322	2,397	691	4,410
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	652	933	131	1,716
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	668	807	306	1,781
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	558	653	194	1,405
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	399	441	96	936
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	303	371	71	745
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	146	138	26	310
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53	44	...	97
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	288	637	43	968
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	160	132	388
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	250	346	215	811
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	672	874	375	1,921
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	555	697	299	1,551
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	517	787	381	1,685
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	290	394	220	904
61	36	41	138	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	285	297	179	761
128	106	60	294	1·8	...	...	...	...	...	128	106	60	294
129	107	60	296	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	129	107	60	296
5	8	...	13	·09	...	...	...	...	...	5	8	...	13
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STATEMENT VI (c).—Numbers relieved on Forest Works (including Grass-cutting

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	50	135	51	236	100·0	91	89	45	225	100·0	70	23	...	93	100·0
14th Octr.	63	206	106	375	61·3	687	1,133	472	2,292	100·0	184	33	29	246	100·0
28th „	121	207	81	409	28·8	1,284	1,783	433	3,500	50·5	387	45	97	529	20·8
11th Novr.	116	376	166	658	52·9	1,730	2,561	553	4,844	28·1	454	206	187	847	9·3
25th „	358	627	277	1,262	61·2	4,233	5,617	771	10,621	44·3	501	333	142	976	5·0
9th Decr.	320	537	205	1,062	51·3	3,532	4,610	692	8,834	29·1	1,040	950	212	2,202	9·2
23rd „	179	335	169	683	29·4	3,491	4,543	766	8,800	25·1	1,631	1,538	477	3,646	12·7
1900.															
6th Jany.	107	200	98	405	12·6	3,117	4,116	1,116	8,349	21·3	2,265	1,202	319	3,786	12·7
20th „	134	260	95	489	14·5	2,620	3,714	766	7,100	18·0	1,654	1,639	440	3,733	12·3
3rd Feby.	107	204	93	404	15·2	1,899	3,038	918	5,855	17·1	1,545	1,418	521	3,484	10·7
17th „	58	47	16	121	50·8	1,372	1,651	1,236	4,259	15·4	286	375	158	819	2·6
3rd March	49	41	25	115	90·5	1,111	1,771	991	3,873	15·8	234	396	141	771	2·3
17th „	38	69	32	139	81·3	1,420	2,185	1,063	4,668	15·0	363	461	191	1,015	3·1
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	2,665	3,330	1,467	7,462	15·2	550	640	190	1,380	4·4
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	2,466	3,885	1,423	7,774	16·9	487	551	226	1,264	4·6
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	2,734	3,312	1,409	7,455	13·7	357	415	216	988	3·4
12th May	...	...	...	...	...	2,635	4,792	1,702	9,129	16·9	367	396	222	985	3·4
26th „	...	...	...	...	...	3,104	5,813	1,892	10,809	18·7	328	328	197	853	3·2
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	2,434	4,786	1,296	8,516	19·4	271	329	169	769	3·7
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	2,405	4,645	1,127	8,177	18·8	81	134	44	259	1·5
14th July	...	...	...	...	...	1,795	3,688	757	6,240	20·0	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	56	84	...	140	0·7	...	...	...	...	...
4th Augt.	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	31	37	...	68	0·7	...	...	...	...	...
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

operations, Forest Roads, Tanks and Wells) in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,060	2,701	907	6,668	41·1	...	...	...	...	...	3,271	2,948	1,003	7,222
3,698	4,172	1,399	9,269	36·4	...	...	...	...	...	4,632	5,544	2,006	12,182
4,575	5,635	2,093	12,303	36·7	...	...	...	...	...	6,367	7,670	2,704	16,741
5,730	6,697	2,576	15,003	36·0	...	...	...	...	...	8,030	9,840	3,482	21,352
8,435	10,121	3,869	22,425	39·3	867	474	18	1,359	9·6	14,394	17,172	5,077	36,643
12,096	10,684	4,026	26,806	41·6	916	654	...	1,570	5·6	17,904	17,435	5,135	40,474
11,220	12,658	4,178	28,056	38·6	1,330	736	...	2,066	5·5	17,851	19,810	5,590	43,251
10,562	13,011	3,922	27,495	35·8	1,521	729	80	2,330	5·3	17,572	19,258	5,535	42,365
10,809	12,642	3,877	27,328	37·7	2,118	832	153	3,103	7·4	17,335	19,087	5,331	41,753
7,951	9,539	3,575	21,065	29·0	2,580	875	194	3,649	8·9	14,082	15,074	5,301	34,457
6,342	7,459	2,920	16,721	23·6	2,683	708	157	3,548	9·1	10,741	10,240	4,487	25,468
4,724	6,851	2,832	14,407	21·2	3,063	951	170	4,184	10·5	9,181	10,010	4,159	23,350
2,617	3,811	1,391	7,819	14·3	3,100	647	184	3,931	10·5	7,538	7,173	2,861	17,572
3,784	5,661	1,906	11,351	18·1	871	232	79	1,182	2·8	7,870	9,863	3,642	21,375
3,530	5,641	1,960	11,131	19·5	222	163	94	479	1·2	6,705	10,240	3,703	20,648
4,038	6,582	2,230	12,850	21·7	184	345	143	672	1·5	7,313	10,654	3,998	21,965
3,845	9,029	3,034	15,908	25·1	195	343	148	686	1·7	7,042	14,560	5,106	26,708
3,564	9,326	3,036	15,926	25·4	161	256	142	559	1·4	7,157	15,723	5,267	28,147
3,320	9,784	3,108	16,212	30·7	168	352	72	592	1·9	6,193	15,251	4,645	26,089
3,316	10,875	3,292	17,483	40·7	97	217	44	358	1·6	5,899	15,871	4,507	26,277
2,922	10,637	2,870	16,429	45·7	58	134	26	218	1·1	4,775	14,459	3,653	22,887
3,282	11,224	2,931	17,437	42·8	38	108	20	166	1·2	3,376	11,416	2,951	17,743
4,641	10,025	2,962	17,620	37·9	55	98	24	177	1·4	4,703	10,123	2,986	17,812
5,866	11,783	2,967	20,616	38·3	42	68	18	128	1·1	5,908	11,851	2,985	20,744
5,005	10,037	2,859	17,901	40·0	4	20	4	28	0·3	5,040	10,094	2,863	17,997
3,314	7,516	2,246	13,076	44·9	6	22	6	34	0·7	3,320	7,538	2,252	13,110
1,664	3,888	1,172	6,724	58·7	...	11	5	16	0·6	1,664	3,899	1,177	6,740
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STATEMENT VI (c).—Numbers relieved on Forest Works (including Grass-cutting

Week ending	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	769	1,537	508	2,814	10·1
11th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	141	425	230	796	4·4	971	1,942	720	3,633	10·0
25th „	...	...	...	...	...	289	866	510	1,665	7·0	1,208	2,349	834	4,391	7·3
9th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	8	22	35	65	0·3	1,298	2,474	805	4,577	6·5
23rd „	...	...	...	...	...	104	311	276	691	2·3	1,277	2,356	890	4,523	7·0
1900.															
6th Jany.	...	...	...	...	...	69	210	193	472	1·4	1,434	2,536	774	4,744	7·3
20th „	...	...	...	...	...	68	203	371	642	2·0	1,694	2,872	906	5,472	9·2
3rd Feby.	...	...	...	...	...	13	37	180	230	0·7	1,379	2 239	860	4,478	8·8
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,660	2,586	815	5,061	10·3
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,692	2,700	689	5,081	10·0
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,203	1,974	549	3,726	10·0
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,244	1,930	466	3,640	8·7
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,193	1,865	387	3,445	6·5
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,862	2,881	596	5,339	5·7
12th May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,822	4,477	871	8,170	7·3
26th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,214	5,018	1,052	9,284	8·2
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,450	3,697	719	6,866	9·1
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,351	3,467	733	6,551	8·2
14th July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,904	2,808	540	5,252	8·5
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,996	2,955	536	5,487	10·3
4th Augt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,336	3.389	623	6,348	13·7
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,219	3 341	613	6,173	18·2
1st Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,848	2,704	488	5,040	10·8
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,850	2,831	470	5,151	7·4
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,496	2,027	332	3,855	7·7
13th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	902	153	1,742	4·6
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

operations, Forest roads, Tanks and Wells) in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women	Children.			Men.	Women	Children			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	769	1,537	508	2,814
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,112	2,367	950	4,429
12	56	9	77	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	1,509	3,271	1,353	6,133
330	376	60	766	1·8	1,029	332	279	1,640	5·0	2,665	3,204	1,179	7,048
708	559	148	1 415	2·7	719	274	313	1,306	3·0	2,808	3,500	1,627	7,935
508	927	122	1,557	2·5	495	126	187	808	2·0	2,506	3,799	1,276	7,581
817	1,661	63	2,541	3 6	383	179	59	621	1 0	2 962	4 915	1 399	9,276
1,127	1,889	233	3,249	4·1	...	...	...	...	...	2 519	4,165	1,273	7,957
623	1,374	105	2,102	2·7	80	...	...	80	0·1	2 363	3,960	920	7,243
264	971	46	1,281	1·5	80	...	...	80	0·1	2.036	3,671	735	6,442
248	189	94	531	0·7	84	...	...	84	0·4	1,535	2,163	643	4 341
163	254	117	534	0.7	84	...	...	84	0·1	1,491	2,184	583	4 258
30	48	25	103	0·1	84	...	...	84	0 1	1,307	1,913	412	3,632
...	...	...	...	...	34	...	...	34	0 1	1,896	2,881	596	5,373
...	...	...	...	...	88	15	...	103	0·2	2 910	4.492	871	8,273
...	...	...	...	...	223	54	3	280	0·5	3,437	5,072	1,055	9.564
...	...	...	...	...	400	99	9	508	1·3	2,850	3,796	728	7,374
...	...	...	...	...	320	78	4	402	1 2	2,671	3,545	737	6,953
...	...	...	...	...	98	88	6	192	0 7	2,002	2,896	546	5,444
...	...	...	...	...	31	38	...	69	0·2	2,027	2 993	536	5.556
...	...	...	...	...	41	48	2	91	0 3	2,377	3.437	625	6 439
...	...	...	...	...	18	21	...	39	0·1	2.237	3,362	613	6,212
...	...	...	...	..	77	42	7	126	0·3	1,925	2,746	495	5,166
...	...	...	...	...	227	129	18	374	1 0	2,077	2 960	488	5.525
...	...	...	...	...	165	144	17	326	1·0	1,661	2,171	349	4.181
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	902	153	1,742
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI-(c).—Numbers relieved on Forest Works (including Grass-cutting

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October	194	277	118	589	6·1	...	...	...	...	...
28th ,,	1,105	503	249	1,857	3·9	144	68	33	245	0·8
11th November	960	819	340	2,119	2·1	685	435	174	1,294	2·8
25th ,,	588	103	35	726	·5	858	849	289	1,696	3·6
9th December	1.808	300	21	2,129	1·0	1,217	822	241	2,280	2·8
23rd ,,	701	20	10	731	·3	1,357	1,013	277	2,647	2 6
1900.										
6th January	259	130	...	389	·1	1,354	958	234	2.546	1·9
20th ,,	994	727	104	1,825	·5	242	107	91	440	0·3
3rd Febuary	1,329	1,341	460	3,130	·9	635	410	215	1.260	0·9
17th ,,	1,660	1,483	379	3,522	·9	605	525	228	1,358	1·0
3rd March	1,341	1,415	283	3,039	·8	711	763	313	1,787	1·2
17th ,,	1,203	1,196	260	2,659	·7	976	803	330	2,109	1·5
31st ,,	80	82	32	194	·04	405	298	116	819	0·5
14th April	5	...	...	5	·001	617	580	305	1,502	0·9
28th ,,	25	5	6	36	·008	332	440	206	978	0 6
12th May	3	2	1	6	·001	278	229	39	546	0·3
26th ,,	4	2	1	7	·001	361	406	46	813	0·5
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	383	344	99	826	0·7
30th ,,	1	...	...	1	·0004	160	167	52	379	0·5
14th July	...	...	...	...	...	63	118	8	189	0·3
28th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd ,,	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

operations, Forest Roads, Tanks and Wells) in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Work-relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	194	277	118	589
...	...	...	...	...	1,249	571	282	2,102
...	...	...	...	...	1,645	1,254	514	3,413
...	...	...	...	...	1,446	952	324	2,722
...	...	...	...	...	3,025	1,122	262	4,409
...	...	...	...	...	2,058	1,033	287	3,378
...	...	...	...	...	1,613	1,088	234	2,935
...	...	...	...	...	1,236	834	195	2,265
...	...	...	...	...	1,964	1,751	675	4,390
...	...	...	...	...	2,265	2,008	607	4,880
...	...	...	...	...	2,052	2,178	596	4,826
...	...	...	...	...	2,179	1,999	590	4,768
...	...	...	...	...	485	380	148	1,013
...	...	...	...	...	622	580	305	1,507
...	...	...	...	...	357	445	212	1,014
...	...	...	...	...	281	231	40	552
...	...	...	...	...	365	408	47	820
...	...	...	...	...	383	344	99	826
...	...	...	...	...	161	167	52	380
...	...	...	...	...	63	118	8	189
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI-(c).—Numbers relieved on Forest Works (including Grass-cutting

Week ending	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.				TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.												
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	3,271	2,948	1,003	7,222	...	...	...	...
14th October	...	...	...	...	4,632	5,544	2,006	12,182	...	...	...	...
28th „	25	20	...	45	6,367	7,670	2,704	16,741	769	1,537	508	2,814
11th November	289	524	132	945	8,030	9,840	3,482	21,352	1,112	2,367	950	4,429
25th „	752	1,400	597	2,749	14,394	17,172	5,077	36,643	1,509	3,271	1,353	6,133
9th December	1,174	2,086	808	4,068	17,904	17,435	5,135	40,474	2,665	3,204	1,179	7,048
23rd „	1,322	2,397	691	4,410	17,851	19,810	5,590	43,251	2,808	3,500	1,627	7,935
1900.												
6th January	652	933	131	1,716	17,572	19,258	5,535	42,365	2,506	3,799	1,276	7,581
20th „	668	807	306	1,781	17,335	19,087	5,331	41,753	2,962	4,915	1,399	9,276
3rd February	558	653	194	1,405	14,082	15,074	5,301	34,457	2,519	4,165	1,273	7,957
17th „	399	441	96	936	10,741	10,240	4,487	25,468	2,363	3,960	920	7,243
3rd March	303	371	71	745	9,181	10,010	4,159	23,350	2,036	3,671	735	6,442
17th „	146	138	26	310	7,538	7,173	2,861	17,572	1,535	2,163	643	4,341
31st „	53	44	...	97	7,870	9,863	3,642	21,375	1,491	2,184	583	4,258
14th April	...	...	...	...	6,705	10,240	3,703	20,648	1,307	1,913	412	3,632
28th „	288	637	43	968	7,313	10,654	3,998	21,965	1,896	2,881	596	5,373
12th May	96	160	132	388	7,042	14,560	5,106	26,708	2,910	4,492	871	8,273
26th „	250	346	215	811	7,157	15,723	5,267	28,147	3,437	5,072	1,055	9,564
16th June	672	874	375	1,921	6,193	15,251	4,645	26,089	2,850	3,796	728	7,374
30th „	555	697	299	1,551	5,899	15,871	4,507	26,277	2,671	3,545	737	6,953
14th July	517	787	381	1,685	4,775	14,459	3,653	22,887	2,002	2,896	546	5,444
28th „	290	394	220	904	3,376	11,416	2,951	17,743	2,027	2,993	536	5,556
4th August	285	297	179	761	4,703	10,123	2,986	17,812	2,377	3,437	625	6,439
18th „	128	106	60	294	5,908	11,851	2,985	20,744	2,237	3,362	613	6,212
1st September	129	107	60	296	5,040	10,094	2,863	17,997	1,925	2,746	495	5,166
15th „	5	8	...	13	3,320	7,538	2,252	13,110	2,077	2,960	488	5,525
29th „	...	...	...	...	1,664	3,899	1,177	6,740	1,661	2,171	349	4,181
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	687	902	153	1,742
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

operations, Forest Roads, Tanks and Wells) in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCES.				
Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	3,271	2,948	1,003	7,222	43·1
194	277	118	589	4,826	5,821	2,124	12,771	27·9
1,249	571	282	2,102	8,410	9,798	3,494	21,702	10·8
1,645	1,254	514	3,413	11,076	13,985	5,078	30,139	8·9
1,446	952	324	2,722	18,101	22,795	7,351	48,247	10·1
3,025	1,122	262	4,409	24,768	23,847	7,384	55,999	8·6
2,058	1,033	287	3,378	24,039	26,740	8,195	58,974	7·3
1,613	1,088	234	2,935	22,343	25,078	7,176	54,597	1·6
1,236	834	195	2,265	22,201	25,643	7,231	55,075	5·5
1,964	1,751	675	4,390	19,123	21,643	7,443	48,209	4·7
2,265	2,008	607	4,880	15,768	16,649	6,110	38,527	3·8
2,052	2,178	596	4,826	13,572	16,230	5,561	35,363	3·5
2,179	1,999	590	4,768	11,398	11,473	4,120	26,991	2·9
485	380	148	1,013	9,899	12,471	4,373	26,743	2·5
622	580	305	1,507	8,634	11,733	4,420	25,787	2·4
357	445	212	1,014	9,854	14,617	4,849	29,320	2·5
281	231	40	552	10,329	19,443	6,149	35,921	2·9
365	408	47	820	11,209	21,549	6,584	39,342	3·2
383	344	99	826	10,098	20,265	5,847	36,210	3·7
161	167	52	380	9,286	20,280	5,595	35,161	4·7
63	118	8	189	7,357	18,260	4,588	30,205	5·4
...	...	...	...	5,693	14,893	3,707	24,203	5·1
...	...	...	...	7,365	13,857	3,790	25,012	6·2
...	...	...	...	8,273	15,319	3,658	27,250	8·7
...	...	...	...	7,094	12,947	3,418	23,459	7·8
...	...	...	...	5,402	10,506	2,740	18,648	6·5
...	...	...	...	3,325	6,070	1,526	10,921	5·9
...	...	...	...	687	902	153	1,742	1·9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (d).—Numbers on Weaver

Week ending	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
h June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th Augt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (d).—Numbers on Weaver

Week ending	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	218	329	692	2·4
1900.															
6th Jany.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	714	936	2,219	7·4
20th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	948	1,201	2,876	9·5
3rd Feby.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	966	1,235	2,948	9·1
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	1,107	1,446	3,438	10·7
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,526	1,935	4,646	14·0
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,382	1,754	2,194	5,330	16·0
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	1,772	2,230	5,409	17·3
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,624	1,970	2,469	6,063	21·9
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,695	2,055	2,569	6,319	22·0
12th May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	2,139	2,697	6,592	22·9
26th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,777	2,165	2,715	6,657	25·3
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	2,204	2,751	6,755	32·9
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925	2,305	2,895	7,125	41·5
14th July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,954	2,340	2,936	7,230	47·7
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,958	2,340	2,946	7,244	54·1
4th Augt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953	2,336	2,949	7,238	54·7
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	2,327	2,941	7,205	54·8
1st Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,892	2,286	2,900	7,078	45·2
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767	2,161	2,764	6,692	65·1
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,584	1,892	2,432	5,908	88·0
13th Octr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,459	1,759	2,272	5,490	87·8
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	218	329	692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	569	714	936	2,219
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	727	948	1,201	2,876
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	747	966	1,235	2,948
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	885	1,107	1,446	3,438
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,526	1,935	4,646
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,382	1,754	2,194	5,330
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,407	1,772	2,230	5,409
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,624	1,970	2,469	6,063
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,695	2,055	2,569	6,319
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,756	2,139	2,697	6,592
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,777	2,165	2,715	6,657
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,890	2,204	2,751	6,755
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925	2,305	2,895	7,125
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,954	2,340	2,936	7,230
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,958	2,340	2,946	7,244
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,953	2,336	2,949	7,238
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,937	2,327	2,941	7,205
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,892	2,286	2,900	7,078
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,767	2,161	2,764	6,692
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,584	1,892	2,432	5,908
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,459	1,759	2,272	5,490
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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STATEMENT VI (d).—Numbers on Weaver

Week ending	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	398	347	511	1,256	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,323	1,243	1,508	4,074	54·3	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,243	3,088	3,931	10,262	56·6	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,945	3,862	4,755	12,562	52·7	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,073	4,964	5,868	15,905	60·0	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,678	5,535	6,503	17,716	58·7	...	...	...	...	...
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,878	5,713	6,684	18,275	56·0	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,793	5,621	6,662	18,076	55·6	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,804	5,651	6,685	18,140	58·0	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,884	5,725	6,797	18,406	52 8	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,001	5,849	6,979	18,829	55·6	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,024	5,869	7,000	18,893	57·0	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,521	5,399	6,360	17,280	49·1	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,035	5,883	7,048	18,966	51·8	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,350	6,175	7,429	19,954	45·1	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,322	6,149	7,403	19,874	42·0	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,410	6,220	7,523	20,153	42 3	...	...	...	...	...
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,525	6,314	7,637	20 476	47·8	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,523	6,315	7,634	20,472	54·4	...	...	...	...	...
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,565	6,374	7,718	20,657	66·5	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,564	6,367	7,713	20,644	64·7	...	...	...	...	...
4th August ...	...	...	...	...	...	6 722	6,530	7,849	21,101	67·7	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,792	6,594	7,921	21,307	73·9	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,623	6,462	7,685	20,770	69·7	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,601	6,442	7,669	20,712	71·8	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,299	4,140	4,781	13,220	62·4	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,642	3,536	4,091	11,269	74·1	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	398	347	511	1,256
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,323	1,243	1,508	4,074
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,243	3,088	3,931	10,262
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,945	3,862	4,755	12,562
110	120	110	340	·9	...	...	...	...	...	5,183	5,084	5,978	16,245
57	68	54	179	·3	...	...	...	...	...	5,735	5,603	6,557	17,895
57	68	54	179	·3	...	...	...	...	...	5,935	5,781	6,738	18,454
57	68	54	179	·2	...	...	...	...	...	5,850	5,689	6,716	18,255
57	68	54	179	·2	...	...	...	...	...	5,861	5,719	6,739	18,319
57	68	54	179	·2	...	...	...	...	...	5,941	5,793	6,851	18,585
50	62	52	164	·2	...	...	...	...	...	6,051	5,911	7,031	18,993
50	62	52	164	·2	...	...	...	...	...	6,074	5,931	7,052	19,057
37	52	30	119	·1	...	...	...	...	...	5,558	5,451	6,390	17,399
37	52	30	119	·1	...	...	...	...	...	6,072	5,935	7,078	19,085
37	52	30	119	·2	...	...	...	...	...	6,387	6,227	7,459	20,073
74	89	71	234	·3	...	...	...	...	...	6,396	6,238	7,474	20,108
78	93	71	242	·4	...	...	...	...	...	6,488	6,313	7,594	20,395
80	95	74	249	·5	...	...	...	...	...	6,605	6,409	7,711	20,725
80	95	74	249	·5	...	..	...	...	...	6,603	6,410	7,708	20,721
108	110	104	322	·7	...	...	...	...	...	6,673	6,484	7,822	20,979
111	113	106	330	·7	...	...	...	...	...	6,675	6,480	7,819	20,974
111	113	106	330	·8	...	...	...	...	...	6,833	6,643	7,955	21,431
119	122	122	363	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	6,911	6,716	8,043	21,670
119	122	122	363	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	6,742	6,584	7,807	21,133
119	122	122	363	1·2	...	...	...	...	...	6,720	6,564	7,791	21,075
119	122	122	363	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	4,418	4,262	4,903	13,583
3	3	9	15	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	3,645	3,539	4,100	11,284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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STATEMENT VI (d).—Numbers on Weaver

Week ending	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.			
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children	
1899.									
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October	6	17	3	26	·3	...	...	...	...
28th "	6	17	3	26	·1	...	...	...	...
11th November	51	143	24	218	·2	...	...	...	...
25th "	76	190	38	304	·2	...	...	...	...
9th December	100	251	50	401	·2	54	61	47	162
23rd "	105	265	53	423	·1	141	315	54	510
1900.									
6th January	107	267	54	428	·1	303	506	400	1,209
20th "	66	166	33	265	·1	358	389	421	1,168
3rd February	66	166	33	265	·1	430	462	501	1,393
17th "	49	119	27	195	·1	436	465	522	1,423
3rd March	49	119	27	195	·1	379	394	458	1,231
17th "	51	128	24	203	·1	313	338	426	1,077
31st "	48	129	23	200	·1	349	498	316	1,163
14th April	57	141	29	227	·1	373	408	490	1,271
28th "	57	142	29	228	·1	110	118	169	397
12th May	57	142	28	227	·1	28	34	59	121
26th "	58	142	29	229	·1	28	31	51	110
16th June	57	142	28	227	·1	29	32	53	114
30th "	58	142	29	229	·1	19	20	34	73
14th July	38	93	19	150	·1	12	12	21	45
28th "	40	95	23	158	·2	17	19	31	67
4th August	35	84	18	137	·3	17	19	31	67
18th "	...	...	...	...	...	30	32	53	115
1st September	...	...	...	...	...	26	30	38	94
15th "	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	27	59
29th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd "	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.						TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	3	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	6	17	3	26
...	...	...	...	...	...	51	143	24	218
...	...	...	...	...	...	76	190	38	304
0·2	...	...	...	...	...	154	312	97	563
0·5	...	...	...	...	...	246	580	107	933
0·9	...	...	...	...	...	410	773	454	1,637
0·9	...	...	...	...	...	424	555	454	1,433
1·0	...	...	...	...	...	496	628	534	1,658
1·0	...	...	...	...	...	485	584	549	1,618
0·8	...	...	...	...	...	428	513	485	1,426
0·8	...	...	...	...	...	364	466	450	1,280
0·7	...	...	...	...	...	397	627	339	1,363
0·8	...	...	...	...	...	430	549	519	1,498
0·2	...	...	...	...	...	167	260	198	625
0·8	...	...	...	...	...	85	176	87	348
0·8	...	...	...	...	...	86	173	80	339
0·1	...	...	...	...	...	86	174	81	341
1·0	...	...	...	...	...	77	162	63	302
0·1	...	...	...	...	...	50	105	40	195
0·1	...	...	...	...	...	57	114	54	225
0·2	...	...	...	...	...	52	103	49	204
0·4	...	...	...	...	...	30	32	53	115
0·5	...	...	...	...	...	26	30	38	94
0·3	...	...	...	...	...	14	18	27	59
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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STATEMENT VI (d).—Numbers on Weaver

Week ending	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	145	218	329	692
1900.								
6th January ...	...	...	...	...	569	714	936	2,219
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	727	948	1,201	2,876
3rd February ...	...	...	...	...	747	966	1,235	2,948
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	885	1,107	1,446	3,438
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	1,185	1,526	1,935	4,646
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,382	1,754	2,194	5,330
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,407	1,772	2,230	5,409
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	1,624	1,970	2,469	6,063
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,695	2,055	2,569	6,319
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	1,756	2,139	2,697	6,592
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,777	2,165	2,715	6,657
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	1,800	2,204	2,751	6,755
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,925	2,305	2,895	7,125
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	1,954	2,340	2,936	7,230
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,958	2,340	2,946	7,244
4th August ...	...	...	...	...	1,953	2,336	2,949	7,238
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,937	2,327	2,941	7,205
1st September ...	...	...	...	...	1,892	2,286	2,900	7,078
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,767	2,161	2,764	6,692
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	1,584	1,892	2,432	5,908
13th October ...	...	...	...	...	1,459	1,759	2,272	5,490
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DN.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				Percentage to total on Work relief.
Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
398	347	511	1,256	6	17	3	26	404	364	514	1,282	2·8
1,323	1,243	1,508	4,074	6	17	3	26	1,329	1,260	1,511	4,100	2·1
3,243	3,088	3,931	10,262	51	143	24	218	3,294	3,231	3,955	10,480	3·1
3,945	3,862	4,755	12,562	76	190	38	304	4,021	4,052	4,793	12,866	2·7
5,183	5,084	5,978	16,245	154	312	97	563	5,337	5,396	6,075	16,808	2·6
5,735	5,603	6,557	17,895	246	580	107	933	6,126	6,401	6,993	19,520	2·4
5,935	5,781	6,738	18,454	410	773	454	1,637	6,914	7,268	8,128	22,319	2·3
5,850	5,689	6,716	18,255	424	555	454	1,433	7,001	7,192	8,371	22,564	2·2
5,861	5,719	6,739	18,319	496	628	534	1,658	7,104	7,313	8,508	22,925	2·3
5,941	5,793	6,851	18,585	485	584	549	1,618	7,311	7,484	8,846	23,641	2·4
6,051	5,911	7,031	18,993	428	513	485	1,426	7,664	7,950	9,451	25,065	2·5
6,074	5,931	7,052	19,657	364	466	450	1,280	7,820	8,151	9,696	25,667	2·7
5,558	5,451	6,390	17,399	397	627	339	1,363	7,362	7,850	8,959	24,171	2·2
6,072	5,935	7,078	19,085	430	549	519	1,498	8,126	8,454	10,066	26,646	2·4
6,387	6,227	7,459	20,073	167	260	198	625	8,249	8,542	10,226	27,017	2·3
6,396	6,238	7,474	20,108	85	176	87	348	8,237	8,553	10,258	27,048	2·2
6,488	6,313	7,594	20,395	86	173	80	339	8,351	8,651	10,389	27,391	2·2
6,605	6,409	7,711	20,725	86	174	81	341	8,491	8,787	10,543	27,821	2·8
6,603	6,410	7,708	20,721	77	162	63	302	8,605	8,877	10,666	28,148	3·8
6,673	6,484	7,822	20,979	50	105	40	195	8,677	8,929	10,798	28,404	5·1
6,675	6,480	6,819	20,974	57	114	54	225	8,690	8,934	10,819	28,443	6·0
6,833	6,643	7,955	21,431	52	103	49	204	8,838	9,082	10,953	28,873	7·1
6,911	6,716	8,043	21,670	30	32	53	115	8,878	9,075	11,037	28,990	9·2
6,742	6,584	7,807	21,133	26	30	38	94	8,660	8,900	10,745	28,305	9·4
6,720	6,564	7,791	21,075	14	18	27	59	8,501	8,743	10,582	27,826	9·8
4,418	4,262	4,903	13,583	...	...	...	...	6,002	6,154	7,335	19,491	10·6
3,645	3,539	4,100	11,284	...	...	...	...	5,104	5,298	6,372	16,774	18·4
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (e).—Numbers relieved on the (B) List in accordance with Famine

Week ending	SAUGOR.				DAMOH.				JUBBULPORE.			
	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.		
1899.												
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.												
6th January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July	...	1,286	959	2,245	16·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	1,298	3,040	4,338	35·1	...	...	...	...	1,368	...	1,368	6·8
4th August	...	1,314	3,106	4,420	39·7	...	...	...	...	1,283	654	1,937	16·2
18th „	...	161	1,113	1,274	21·7	...	...	...	...	1,119	1,771	2,890	29·2
1st September	...	472	2,135	2,607	40·4	...	...	...	...	328	739	1,067	19·5
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	253	539	792	27·3
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Circular 49 (i. e., *in return for work*) *in the Jubbulpore Division.*

MANDLA.				SEONI.				TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.		
Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.
Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	33	36	100·0	...	...	...	...	3	33	36
25	108	133	15·0	...	...	...	...	25	108	133
70	209	279	14·1	...	...	...	...	70	209	279
196	618	814	25·0	...	...	...	...	196	618	814
417	941	1,358	32·2	...	...	...	...	417	941	1,358
717	2,024	2,741	60·1	...	...	...	...	2,003	2,983	4,986
1,541	4,360	5,901	76·1	...	...	...	...	4,207	7,400	11,607
3,144	7,230	10,374	84·4	...	...	...	...	5,741	10,990	16,731
4,488	9,697	14,185	89·6	...	...	...	...	5,768	12,581	18,349
5,043	10,251	15,294	86·6	...	...	...	...	5,843	13,125	18,968
3,958	7,090	11,048	82·8	...	...	...	...	4,211	7,629	11,840
2,186	4,099	6,285	78·7	...	...	...	...	2,186	4,099	6,285
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (e).—Numbers relieved on the B List in accordance with

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.				HOSHANGABAD.				NIMAR.			
	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.		
1899.												
16th September...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.												
6th January ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd February ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	329	653	982	2·3	325	260	585	3·4
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	331	407	738	2·4	573	454	1,027	6·8
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	2,459	1,134	3,593	18·1	681	544	1,225	9·2
4th August ...	...	...	...	...	3,065	1,364	4,429	23·7	809	638	1,447	10·9
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	2,299	1,475	3,774	26·8	1,361	1,150	2,511	19·1
1st September ...	...	...	...	...	2,531	2,137	4,668	44·9	3,448	2,835	6,283	40·1
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	2,671	2,223	4,894	73·7	950	767	1,717	16·7
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	2,006	1,828	3,834	79·0	448	357	805	12·0
13th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	418	348	766	12·2
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	348	765	10·0
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Famine Circular 49 (i. e., *in return for work*) *in the Nerbudda Division.*

BETUL.				CHHINDWARA.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.		
Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.
Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (e).—Numbers relieved on the B List in accordance with

Week ending.	WARDHA.				NAGPUR.				CHANDA.			
	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.		
1899.												
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.												
6th Jany. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	712	1,064	1,776	5·6	...	...	...	...
4th August ...	...	...	...	...	1,270	1,686	2,956	9·5	2,866	5,642	8,508	18 0
18th „ ...	1,081	975	2,056	15·1	1,700	2,383	4,083	14·2	6,407	7,545	13,952	41·1
1st Septr. ...	1,850	1,655	3,505	26·9	2,719	3,213	5,932	19·9	13,337	17,995	31,332	67·0
15th „ ...	2,474	2,224	4,698	29·4	2,161	2,699	4,860	16 9	23,246	31,094	54,340	78·0
29th „ ...	2,666	2,444	5,110	35·5	2,919	3,778	6,697	31·6	15,965	21,574	37,539	7·50
13th Octr. ...	2,214	12,017	4,231	45·5	2,980	951	3,931	25·2	12,902	18,031	30,933	82·8
27th „ ...	1,422	1,270	2,692	74·1	793	2,289	3,082	100·0	6,899	11,244	18,143	91·4
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	821	5,704	6,525	100·0	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Famine Circular 49 (i. e., *in return for work*) *in the Nagpur Division.*

BHANDARA.				BALAGHAT.				TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.		
Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.
Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (e).—Numbers relieved on the B List in accordance with

Week ending.	RAIPUR.				BILASPUR.			
	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
	Men.	Women.			Men.	Women.		
1899.								
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.								
6th January	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd February	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Famine Circular 49 (i. e., *in return for work*) *in the Chhattisgarh Division.*

SAMBALPUR.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.		
Number of				Number of		
Men.	Women.	Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.	Men.	Women.	Total.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (e).—Numbers relieved on the B List in accordance with

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.		
	Number of		Total	Number of		Total.
	Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.	
1899.						
16th September	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th December	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.						
6th January	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd February	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	3	33	36	...	...	...
12th May	25	108	133	...	...	...
26th „	70	209	279	...	...	...
16th June	196	618	814	...	...	...
30th „	417	941	1,358	654	913	1,567
14th July	2,003	2,983	4,986	1,663	1,522	3,185
28th „	4,207	7,400	11,607	5,543	4,746	10,289
4th August	5,741	10,990	16,731	8,427	10,936	19,363
18th „	5,768	12,581	18,349	10,831	15,984	26,815
1st September	5,843	13,125	18,968	13,885	19,403	33,288
15th „	4,211	7,629	11,840	8,584	12,046	20,630
29th „	2,186	4,099	6,285	3,690	4,974	8,664
13th October	...	...	...	418	348	766
27th „	...	...	...	417	348	765
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...

Famine Circular 49 (i. e., *in return for work*) *in the Central Provinces.*

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			WHOLE PROVINCE.			
Number of		Total.	Number of		Total.	Number of		Total.	Percentage to total on Work relief.
Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		Men.	Women.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (f).—Total numbers relieved on Work-relief [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr.	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	118	146	62	326	2·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr.	440	651	167	1,258	8 9	...	...	...	...	...	1,362	1,224	655	3,241	40·4
25th „	1,173	1,799	446	3,418	19·8	...	...	...	...	...	2,582	2,656	1 380	6,618	42·2
9th Decr.	1,960	2,690	747	5,397	27·70	...	...	..	...	...	4,138	4,597	2,070	10,805	48·8
23rd „	4.635	4.994	1,605	11,234	42 7	...	...	...	...	...	6,004	7,148	2,330	15,482	52·1
1900.															
6th January.	7,169	9,141	3,147	19.457	58·2	..	...	...	...	...	8,005	9,673	2,751	20,429	55·0
20th „	5.233	6,750	2,737	14,720	55·7	298	354	148	800	37·9	9,688	12,880	3,402	25.970	57 7
3rd Feby.	4,952	6,725	2,683	14,360	64·7	305	370	123	798	32·0	10,752	14 740	3.745	29 237	59·1
17th „	2.476	3 667	1.414	7.557	58·3	364	398	97	859	30·9	7,271	10,848	2.494	20,613	57·9
3rd March.	2,184	3,053	1.320	6,557	62·0	555	560	269	1,384	39·9	5,383	8,846	1,561	15.790	53 6
17th „	4,285	6,411	3,127	13,823	71·9	686	826	271	1,783	39·6	5,546	9,328	1,805	16,679	55·2
31st „	5,196	7,902	3,441	16,539	73·8	803	1,025	328	2,156	40·1	7,864	13,173	2,626	23,663	62·2
14th April	4,144	6,222	2,456	12,822	57·1	977	1,273	326	2,576	38·7	8 459	14.359	2,499	25.317	62·8
28th „	4.893	7,663	2,827	15.383	54·1	1.390	1,973	436	3.799	38·8	9,013	16 300	2,931	28,244	64·3
12th May	5,152	7,830	2,955	15,937	48 6	1,849	2,732	678	5,259	43 2	8.686	16,742	2,835	28,263	62 8
26th „	6,640	12 477	4.609	23.726	51·4	2,181	3,171	924	6,276	39·8	9,925	20,336	3.306	33.567	63·8
16th June	5.350	9,962	3,628	18,940	31·8	1,654	2,597	584	4.835	23·2	9,543	20,008	3.416	32.967	59·8
30th „	4.700	8,339	2,846	15,885	21·1	1,003	1,684	339	3,026	10·0	8 918	19,344	2,937	31,199	52·7
14th July	4,490	7,198	1,918	13,606	16·3	30	222	70	322	·9	7,286	17 489	2 658	27.433	41·8
28th „	3,617	7,350	1 392	12,359	14·3	112	358	56	526	1·2	5,945	12,543	1,776	20,264	31·1
4th August	3,334	6,711	1,091	11,136	12·8	31	148	4	183	·4	3,813	6,902	1,273	11,988	19·7
18th „	1,529	3,573	768	5,870	8·6	18	30	2	50	·1	2,997	6,016	895	9.908	18·5
1st Septr.	1,732	4,059	658	6,449	11·4	11	30	...	41	·1	1,512	3 274	677	5,463	13·1
15th „	1,002	1,886	555	3 443	6·7	...	...	...	...	...	769	1,800	328	2,897	10·6
29th „	1,221	2,232	642	4,095	12·2	...	...	...	...	...	368	939	245	1,552	7·2
13th Octr.	474	957	404	1,835	10·1	...	...	...	...	...	262	700	190	1,152	7·6
27th „	342	769	347	1,458	12·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement VI (a) to (e)] in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	703	563	249	1,515	44·5	821	709	311	1,841
...	...	...	...	...	2,984	3,468	1,322	7,774	77·5	4,786	5,343	2,144	12,273
...	...	...	...	...	4,340	5,260	1,942	11,542	76·3	8,095	9,715	3,768	21,578
...	...	...	...	..	5,838	7,156	2,178	15,172	74·2	11,936	14,443	4,995	31,374
...	...	...	...	...	7,670	9,785	2,832	20,287	75·1	18,309	21,927	6,767	47,003
...	...	...	...	...	8,926	11,553	3,160	23,639	63·9	24,100	30,367	9,058	63,525
...	...	...	...	...	9,631	13,322	2,984	25,937	58·1	24,850	33,306	9,271	67,427
...	...	...	...	...	8,071	11,226	2,421	21,718	59·8	24,080	33,061	8,972	66,113
...	...	...	...	...	5,940	8,599	1,847	16,386	60·9	16,051	23,512	5,852	45,415
...	...	...	...	...	5,358	8,061	1,738	15,157	61·9	13,480	20,520	4,888	38,888
...	...	...	...	...	4,770	7,157	1,422	13,349	61·7	15,287	23,722	6,625	45,634
...	...	...	...	...	5,116	7,539	1,322	13,977	57·0	18,979	29,639	7,717	56,335
...	...	...	...	...	5,302	8,199	1,569	15,070	55·8	18,882	30,053	6,850	55,785
3	25	8	36	·6	5,586	9,934	1,653	16,273	54·0	20,885	34,995	7,855	63,735
287	488	110	885	7·2	5,592	9,905	1,681	17,178	52·6	21,566	37,697	8,259	67,522
633	1,121	220	1,974	10·7	5,801	9,986	1,568	17,355	50·4	25,180	47,091	10,627	82,898
913	2,007	337	3,257	11·5	6,471	12,383	2,086	20,940	49·0	23,931	46,957	10,051	80,939
1,324	1,519	373	4,216	11·6	2,499	5,127	748	8,374	25·3	18,444	37,013	7,243	62,700
1,284	2,845	429	4,558	12·4	1,635	2,774	586	4,995	15·6	14,725	30,528	5,661	50,914
2,089	4,665	999	7,753	19·5	1,163	1,542	309	3,014	10·1	12,926	26,458	4,532	43,916
3,770	7,197	1,492	12,459	28·8	1,186	1,454	284	2,924	11·1	12,134	22,412	4,144	38,690
5,053	8,585	2,197	15,835	33·8	1,066	1,325	303	2,694	10·7	10,663	19,529	4,165	34,357
5,890	9,043	2,718	17,651	38·3	904	1,056	259	2,219	12·9	10,049	17,462	4,312	31,823
4,845	6,847	1,648	13,340	38·4	623	713	156	1,492	18·4	7,239	11,246	2,687	21,172
2,780	4,128	1,074	7,982	48·5	420	515	117	1,052	21·3	4,789	7,814	2,078	14,681
...	...	...	...	...	368	485	115	968	36·3	1,104	2,142	709	3,955
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	342	769	347	1,458
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (f).—Total numbers relieved on Work-relief [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th ,, ...	50	135	51	236	6·4	91	89	45	225	4·8	70	23	...	93	2·8
14th Octr. ...	124	333	155	612	15·8	687	1,133	472	2,292	15·9	184	33	29	246	2·8
28th ,, ...	382	700	338	1.420	29·7	2,566	3 369	1,002	6,937	40·4	1,287	871	377	2 535	48 3
11th Novr. ...	281	675	288	1,244	37·2	6,200	8,521	2,526	17,247	65·4	3.795	4,038	1,294	9,127	63·3
25th ,, ...	702	1,013	384	2,099	73·2	9,047	12,027	2,878	23,952	70·4	7,755	9.372	2,429	19,556	68·2
9th Decr. ..	669	1,048	351	2,068	67·1	11,563	14 947	3,922	30,432	69·9	9,870	10,299	3,813	23 982	69·8
23rd ,, ...	757	1,155	409	2.321	63·5	13·220	17,216	4,595	35,031	73·5	11 519	13,046	4,125	28,690	68·6
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	1,076	1,643	498	3,217	67·5	14,525	19,391	5,249	39,165	71·5	12,282	12 445	5.062	29,789	68·7
20th ,, ...	1,141	1,710	530	3,381	64·0	13,881	19 309	5,725	38 915	72·7	11 716	13,181	5.442	30,339	69·3
3rd Feby. ...	917	1,385	348	2,650	56·4	12,081	16,636	5,431	34,148	72·9	12,346	13,664	6,424	32,434	70·0
17th ,, ...	113	98	27	238	13·2	10,124	12.773	4,816	27,713	71·2	11,374	13,520	7,049	31,943	70·0
3rd March ...	55	47	25	127	7·6	9,472	11,080	3,982	24,534	70·7	11,642	13.925	7,693	33,260	68·7
17th ,, ...	52	87	32	171	9·3	11,298	14,597	5,248	31,143	73·7	11,665	13,792	7,918	33.375	63·8
31st ,, ...	22	26	...	48	2·7	17,271	23 949	8,057	49.277	79·6	11,127	12 974	7,153	31,254	58·5
14th April ...	112	249	65	426	19·1	15,330	23 612	7,065	46,008	74·7	9,781	11,176	6,668	27,625	54·1
28th ,, ...	400	279	87	766	28·0	17,865	27,568	8,725	54,158	75·1	10,108	11,893	6,670	28,671	50·0
12th May ...	304	477	113	894	30·1	16,477	28,723	8,691	53,891	72·9	9,773	12,126	6,924	28,823	45·1
26th ,, ...	206	563	99	868	27·9	16,951	31,373	9,475	57.799	72·7	8,891	11,058	6,395	26,344	40·5
16th June ...	176	435	104	715	20·3	12,574	24.781	6,608	43,963	59·5	6,803	8,530	5,196	20.529	29·7
30th ,, ...	153	314	88	555	12·9	12,619	24.536	6,347	43,502	51·8	5,661	6,893	4,602	17,156	23·1
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	9,525	17,282	4,342	31,149	30·0	5,194	5,836	4 133	15,163	18·8
28th ,, ...	...	...	...	..	...	7,713	9.465	2,605	19,783	16·8	4.538	5,110	3 732	13,380	15·0
4th August...	...	...	...	...	...	7,675	8,830	2,159	18,664	16·7	4,537	5 008	3,677	13,222	14·8
18th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,707	6.773	1,598	14,078	17·5	4 631	5,028	3.487	13,146	16·3
1st Septr. ...	...	..	...	...	...	4.316	5,156	919	10,391	16·6	6,239	6,125	3,295	15,659	25·8
15th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,257	3,141	240	6,638	15 2	3,401	3,809	3,076	10 286	26·6
29th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,315	2.371	165	4,851	17·2	2,032	2,249	2,432	6,713	27·4
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,877	2,107	2,272	6,256	43·2
27th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	417	348	...	765	14·7
10th Novr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd ,, ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement VI (a) to (e)] *in the Nerbudda Division.*

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
174	213	129	516	11·1	...	...	...	...	...	174	213	129	516
7,246	6,263	2,709	16,218	52·9	...	...	...	...	...	7,457	6,510	2,805	16,772
8,741	11,829	4,864	25,434	53·0	227	261	73	561	85·1	9,963	13,589	5,593	29,145
12,462	14,248	6,752	33,462	50·8	971	820	362	2,153	84·3	17,668	20,008	8,831	46,507
16,010	17,703	7,922	41,635	52·0	2,817	3,049	949	6,815	87·2	29,103	33,986	12,979	76,068
21,366	24,994	10,649	57,009	60·8	6,126	6,373	1,729	14,228	84·8	44,996	53,779	18,069	116,844
26,142	27,133	11,170	64,445	64·6	11,360	13,325	3,263	27,948	80·6	59,604	66,752	22,519	148,875
27,724	32,231	12,654	72,609	66·9	15,998	17,641	4,185	37,824	80·4	69,218	81,289	25,968	176,475
28,270	33,465	14,186	75,921	68·3	17,712	21,249	5,077	44,038	80·0	73,865	88,193	30,072	192,130
27,242	32,183	12,918	72,343	68·8	18,151	19,118	4,800	42,069	75·2	72,131	85,501	29,415	187,047
26,499	31,507	14,424	72,430	70·7	17,771	18,563	4,740	41,074	75·0	69,614	81,755	31,367	182,736
25,938	29,771	14,945	70,654	70·0	17,524	16,776	4,501	38,801	70·9	65,073	72,938	31,338	169,349
23,294	28,127	16,352	67,773	70·5	16,650	18,032	5,214	39,896	68·8	61,113	72,211	33,266	165,590
19,107	22,444	13,044	54,595	65·5	15,804	16,572	5,016	37,392	62·6	57,926	67,492	31,258	156,676
21,769	26,334	14,699	62,802	66·8	15,922	19,853	5,935	41,710	62·8	66,111	83,136	35,844	185,091
19,876	24,521	12,710	57,107	64·5	14,813	19,874	6,404	41,091	71·1	59,912	79,432	32,913	172,257
20,339	25,753	13,156	59,248	62·4	15,451	21,868	7,139	44,458	72·9	64,163	87,361	35,777	187,301
19,743	29,234	14,203	63,180	61·8	13,794	21,251	6,409	41,454	66·4	60,091	91,811	36,340	188,242
18,183	29,528	14,747	62,458	58·4	12,747	21,311	5,812	39,870	61·4	56,978	93,833	36,528	187,339
14,659	25,497	12,532	52,688	49·4	9,214	17,126	4,145	30,485	48·2	43,426	76,369	28,585	148,380
12,048	21,359	9,498	42,905	36·8	7,178	12,558	2,679	22,415	34·3	37,659	65,660	23,214	126,533
10,436	18,610	6,970	36,016	27·5	6,397	10,647	2,274	19,318	27·4	31,552	52,375	17,719	101,646
12,613	21,360	6,748	40,721	29·8	5,108	7,036	1,607	13,751	24·1	29,972	42,971	14,692	87,635
15,369	24,799	6,341	46,509	33·6	4,889	6,604	1,564	13,057	24·1	32,470	45,241	13,741	91,452
18,238	29,913	5,659	53,810	37·5	4,209	5,646	1,359	11,214	21·7	32,785	47,360	12,103	92,248
14,825	26,042	3,858	44,725	38·2	3,170	4,238	1,088	8,496	16·9	28,550	41,561	9,160	79,271
9,208	17,279	2,650	29,137	38·0	1,697	2,237	619	4,553	14·5	17,563	26,466	6,585	50,614
3,214	6,907	1,334	11,455	27·9	922	1,276	324	2,522	13·6	8,483	12,803	4,255	25,541
...	...	...	...	...	427	535	121	1,083	14·3	2,304	2,642	2,393	7,339
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	417	348	...	765
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (f).—Total numbers relieved on Work-relief [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	398	347	511	1,256	43·8	...	...	...	...	...
28th ,, ...	1,267	1,165	344	2,776	21·4	3,006	2,810	1,682	7,498	69·2	12,169	12,412	3,240	27,821	65.0
11th Novr. ...	2,825	2,768	754	6,347	47·2	6,351	6,735	5,032	18,118	76·1	15,899	16,095	4,194	36,188	64·4
25th ,, ...	4,947	4 376	993	9,416	55·1	8,103	9,205	6,514	23,822	79·5	25,466	26,843	7,851	60,160	72·6
9th Decr. ...	4,194	5,059	1,040	10,293	55·3	9.273	9,899	7,331	26,503	74 4	28,735	32,237	9,188	70.160	77·5
23rd ,, ...	6,854	6,733	1,566	15,153	61·4	10,485	11,283	8,415	30,183	78 1	25,825	30,087	8,651	64.563	74·5
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	9.515	10,033	2 551	22,099	68·3	11,551	12,463	8,599	32,613	83·7	25,517	30,128	9.162	64,807	73·0
20th ,, ...	12,227	13.111	3,540	28,878	73·2	11,435	12,260	8,807	32,502	84·0	23.275	28,255	7,958	59.488	71·1
3rd Feby. ...	14,540	16,679	4,548	35,767	74·9	11,306	11,699	8,277	31,282	82·0	19,630	24.673	6,692	50,995	66·6
17th ,, ...	15.453	18,637	5,936	40,026	75·5	12,496	13,503	8,933	34,932	83 0	18,720	23,846	6,750	49.316	66·1
3rd March ...	14,383	17,886	6,325	38,594	74·4	12,019	12,921	8,919	33,859	81·9	19,353	24,789	6,978	51,120	65·8
17th ,, ...	13 588	16,584	5.850	36,022	72·6	11.613	12,769	8,764	33,146	82·5	13,403	18,301	5,628	37.332	57·9
31st ,, ...	16,707	20.233	7,101	44,041	74·3	12,258	14,212	8,715	35.185	81·3	15,432	20,575	5,971	41.978	58·6
14th April ...	18,866	22,226	7,711	48,803	73·2	12,786	14,801	9,032	36,619	79·7	19,088	26,097	7,813	52,998	60·6
28th ,, ...	17.948	22,565	7,241	47,754	72·8	15,662	18,636	9,920	44,218	81 8	32,724	47.487	12,977	93.188	65·3
12th May ...	17,156	23,296	7,230	47,682	69·2	15,635	20,767	10,618	47,020	81·1	38,476	58.628	14,974	112,078	65·9
26th ,, ...	18,562	26,793	8,342	53.697	67·4	15,419	21,341	10,918	47,678	79·7	38,616	60,464	13,977	113.057	62·6
16th June ...	15.798	24,287	6,729	46,814	58·6	13,518	19,056	10,295	42,869	70·4	25,662	41,649	8,382	75,693	46·9
30th ,, ...	18,055	25,980	6,669	50,704	52·2	12,201	15,770	9,652	37,623	60·6	26,525	43,594	9,844	79 963	41·4
14th July ...	14,896	22,109	5,275	42,280	41·2	10,002	11,951	9,123	31,076	47·4	20,184	34,755	6,912	61,851	31·3
28th ,, ...	10,179	14.233	3,002	27,414	29·0	10 461	12,587	8,875	31,923	35·3	16,510	30,475	6,288	53,273	23·7
4th August...	6,960	9,223	1,964	18,147	21·9	10,494	11,984	8,710	31.188	32·6	15,009	27,102	4,884	46,995	20·9
18th ,, ...	5,601	6,806	1,133	13,540	19·1	9,761	10,766	8,290	28,817	26 7	13,145	18,257	2,550	33.952	15·5
1st Septr. ...	5.472	6,421	1,102	12,995	2·35	10,429	11,336	8,040	29,805	30·2	18,700	26,199	1,833	46,732	20·8
15th ,, ...	6,737	7.934	1,276	15.947	2·79	9,844	10,955	8,033	28,832	36·6	28,665	39,309	1,691	69,665	33·4
29th ,, ...	6,035	7,407	946	14,388	25·7	7,634	8,678	4,882	21,194	37·8	20,622	28,279	1,158	50,059	34·0
13th Octr. ...	4,219	4,706	347	9,272	21·6	6,622	4,487	4.091	15,200	40·5	15,339	21,448	588	37.375	36·9
27th ,, ...	1,754	1,880	...	3,634	12·0	793	2 289	...	3,082	18·5	7,545	12,107	206	19,858	30·7
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	821	5,704	...	6,525	53·9	...	...	...	...	...
24th ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd ,, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement VI (a) to (e)] in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	398	347	511	1,256
6,545	5,637	2,208	14,390	49·9	8,664	8,061	2,958	19,683	43·0	31,651	30,085	10,432	72,168
7,002	6,198	2,404	15,604	43·9	10,509	10,400	4,378	25,287	43·0	42,586	42,196	16,762	101,544
11,367	11,470	4,557	27,394	62·0	10,861	11,075	4,403	26,339	42·0	59,844	62,969	24,318	147,131
17,101	16,767	6,997	40,865	72·9	14,061	14,209	5,446	33,716	50·0	73,364	78,171	30,002	181,537
22,349	21,927	8,925	53,201	74·6	16,449	17,541	6,334	40,324	53·0	81,962	87,571	33,891	203,424
25,639	26,394	9,774	61,807	75·1	21,144	22,363	8,046	51,553	56·0	93,366	101,381	38,132	232,879
29,484	30,882	10,871	71,237	73·4	22,778	25,635	8,633	57,046	57·0	99,199	110,143	39,809	249,151
32,922	35,258	11,903	80,083	71·9	25,689	30,306	9,449	65,444	61·0	104,087	118,615	40,869	263,571
32,417	34,980	11,966	79,363	68 8	24,372	29,122	9,497	62,991	63·0	103,458	120,088	43,082	266,628
33,669	38,007	13,011	84,687	66·8	23,599	29,019	10,306	62,924	63·0	103,023	122,622	45,539	271,184
29,692	31,766	11,359	72,817	62·9	8,508	9,134	2,927	20,569	39·0	76,804	88,554	34,528	199,886
30,523	34,401	11,653	76,577	63·9	22,094	27,167	9,284	58,545	62·0	97,014	116,588	42,724	256,326
29,018	37,805	11,717	78,540	64 1	22,017	27,140	9,343	58,500	61·0	101,775	128,069	45,616	275,460
25,979	35,564	10,755	72,298	63·0	21,712	27,469	9,384	58,565	60·0	114,025	151,721	50,277	316,023
22,809	34,617	9,581	67,007	61·4	20,473	26,934	9,251	56,658	58·0	114,549	164,242	51,654	330,445
21,049	29,823	8,765	59,637	57·1	19,955	26,788	8,706	55,449	56·0	113,601	165,209	50,708	329,518
17,998	25,429	7,496	50,923	45·0	14,754	19,436	6,098	40,288	43·0	87,730	129,857	39,000	256,587
16,739	25,057	7,445	49,241	38·0	11,470	16,476	5,001	32,947	34·0	84,990	126,877	38,611	250,478
14,652	22,721	6,883	44,256	33·9	13,539	11,596	2,577	27,712	27·0	73,273	103,132	30,770	207,175
15,728	23,515	5,600	44,843	32·2	19,189	11,509	2,317	33,015	27·0	72,067	92,319	26,082	190,468
14,695	20,782	4,783	40,260	29·3	20,065	10,904	1,971	32,940	26·0	67,223	79,995	22,312	169,530
11,683	13,841	2,357	27,881	21·7	22,604	10,682	1,745	35,031	26·0	62,794	60,352	16,075	139,221
11,842	15,743	2,386	29,971	27·1	24,899	11,476	1,820	38,195	30·0	71,342	71,175	15,181	157,698
12,025	16,922	2,427	31,374	32·6	24,117	11,781	2,117	38,015	34·0	81,388	86,901	15,544	183,833
6,571	9,466	1,345	17,382	24·9	20,841	9,911	1,817	32,569	34·0	61,703	63,741	10,148	135,592
435	421	87	943	2·7	9,077	2,707	358	12,142	25·0	35,692	33,769	5,471	74,932
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,092	16,276	206	26,574
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	821	5,704	...	6,525
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (f).—Total numbers relieved on Work-relief [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	3,404	4,052	1,380	8,836	76·6	2,204	2,840	1,469	6,513	30·6
28th „ ...	20,189	21,295	8,104	49,588	64·0	12,274	15,121	2,645	30,040	55·8
11th November ...	36,863	49,112	15,063	101,038	72·4	19,238	23,422	4,031	46,691	52·2
25th „ ...	49,737	66,877	18,229	134,843	67·7	22,771	23,716	8,913	55,400	53·9
9th December ...	79,632	101,920	23,685	205,237	72·6	33,593	35,962	11,958	80,613	65·6
23rd „ ...	104,334	135,576	34,071	273,983	74·0	42,430	46,210	13,531	102,171	64·7
1900.										
6th January ...	122,175	156,551	42,070	320,796	75·1	57,361	61,780	17,998	137,139	67·0
20th „ ...	135,594	174,023	47,605	357,222	75·2	55,579	62,558	18,439	136,576	64·2
3rd February ...	131,240	176,483	45,001	352,724	76·6	55,255	64,637	18,945	138,837	64·8
17th „ ...	136,959	183,637	48,810	369,406	76·9	53,993	65,564	19,935	139,492	63·9
3rd March ...	140,305	194,757	50,441	385,503	76·4	58,208	69,950	21,877	150,035	64·9
17th „ ...	141,492	194,316	51,828	387,636	75·4	54,232	66,551	20,184	140,967	63·1
31st „ ...	146,440	203,456	60,493	410,389	74·8	60,756	76,825	19,631	157,212	64·2
14th April ...	144,358	209,087	62,935	416,380	73·7	61,884	79,381	20,391	161,656	63·3
28th „ ...	148,130	218,554	67,518	434,202	73·1	62,229	81,912	21,358	165,499	62·4
12th May ...	154,176	230,292	68,739	453,207	71·6	65,711	88,922	21,320	175,953	62·6
26th „ ...	151,820	230,971	72,442	455,233	72·6	57,238	78,733	18,167	154,138	59·8
16th June ...	119,633	199,584	55,283	374,500	71·7	38,968	58,765	15,108	112,841	49·3
30th „ ...	63,154	115,957	29,085	208,196	36·7	25,322	42,644	10,461	78,427	39·0
14th July ...	36,783	71,255	15,287	123,325	18·8	19,659	35,724	7,315	62,698	30·6
28th „ ...	25,334	44,743	7,427	77,504	10·9	18,966	32,578	6,962	58,506	27·0
4th August ...	18,232	31,365	2,698	52,295	7·4	15,165	23,649	3,037	41,851	20·8
18th „ ...	5,320	8,950	153	14,423	2·1	10,879	16,301	820	28,000	14·0
1st September ...	3,986	6,703	17	10,706	2·0	7,666	10,768	540	18,974	11·4
15th „ ...	3,674	6,570	20	10,264	2·3	6,703	9,499	499	16,701	12·6
29th „ ...	1,755	3,399	16	5,170	1·4	1,140	1,821	56	3,017	3·3
13th October ...	772	1,890	16	2,678	1·0	802	1,489	...	2,291	3·6
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statements VI (a) to (e)] in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	5,608	6,892	2,849	15,349
...	...	...	...	...	32,463	36,416	10,749	79,628
22	20	10	52	7·1	56,123	72,554	19,104	147,781
167	151	31	349	16·4	72,675	90,744	27,173	190,592
538	552	116	1,206	42·7	113,763	137,534	35,759	287,056
670	674	104	1,448	15·4	147,434	182,460	47,706	377,600
1,515	1,060	359	2,934	12·6	181,051	219,391	60,427	460,869
2,510	2,949	841	6,300	1·9	193,683	239 530	66,885	500,098
4,368	4,417	1,266	10,051	31·4	190,863	245,537	65,212	501,612
3,888	3,401	1,097	8,386	24·7	194,840	252,602	69,842	517,284
4,092	3,485	1,199	8,776	36·9	202,605	268,192	73,517	544,314
3,199	2,978	803	6,980	38·4	198,923	263,845	72,815	535,583
3,518	3,309	974	7,801	32·9	210,714	283,590	81,098	575,402
4,582	4,321	1,200	10,103	41·2	210,824	292,789	84,526	588,139
7,326	6,508	2,060	15,894	44·2	217,685	306,974	90,936	615,595
9,055	8,988	2,890	20,933	5·4	228,942	328,202	92,949	650,093
7,269	7,392	2,492	17,153	44·3	216,327	317,096	93,101	626,524
5,755	6,873	1,845	14 473	33·7	164,356	265,222	72,236	501,814
4,850	6,406	1,732	12,988	24·6	93 326	165,007	41,278	299,611
5,323	7,690	1,755	14,768	22·9	61,765	114,669	24,357	200,791
4,914	6,293	1,159	12,366	15·4	49,214	83,614	15,548	148,376
3,260	4,065	450	7,775	8·9	36,657	59,079	6,185	101,921
2,350	3,122	37	5,509	5·8	18,549	28,373	1,010	47,932
1,186	1,383	...	2,569	3·9	12,838	18,854	557	32,249
798	952	...	1,750	3·5	11,175	17,021	519	28,715
174	360	...	534	1·7	3,069	5,580	72	8,721
...	...	...	...	...	1,574	3,379	16	4 969
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (f).—Total numbers relieved on Work-relief [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September	...	...	...	...	174	213	129	516
30th „	...	...	...	...	7,457	6,510	2,805	16,772
14th October	...	...	...	...	9,963	13,589	5,593	29,145
28th „	821	709	311	1,841	17,668	20,008	8,831	46,507
11th November	4,786	5,343	2,144	12,273	29,103	33,926	12,979	76,068
25th „	8,095	9,715	3,768	21,578	44,996	53,779	18,069	116,844
9th December	11,936	14,443	4,995	31,374	59,604	66,752	22,519	148,875
23rd „	18,309	21,927	6,767	47,003	69,218	81,289	25,968	176,475
1900.								
6th January	24,100	30,367	9,058	63,525	73,865	88,193	30,072	192,130
20th „	24,850	33,306	9,271	67,427	72,131	85,501	29,415	187,047
3rd February	24,080	33,061	8,972	66,113	69,614	81,755	31,367	182,736
17th „	16,051	23,512	5,852	45,415	65,073	72,938	31,338	169,349
3rd March	13,480	20,520	4,888	38,888	61,113	72,211	33,266	166,590
17th „	15,287	23,722	6,625	45,634	57,926	67,492	31,258	156,676
31st „	18,979	29,639	7,717	56,335	66,111	83,136	35,844	185,091
14th April	18,882	30,053	6,850	55,785	59,912	79,432	32,913	172,257
28th „	20,885	34,995	7,855	63,735	64,163	87,361	35,777	187,301
12th May	21,566	37,697	8,259	67,522	60,091	91,811	36,340	188,242
26th „	25,180	47,091	10,627	82,898	56,978	93,833	36,528	187,339
16th June	23,931	46,957	10,951	80,939	43,426	76,369	28,585	148,380
30th „	18,444	37,013	7,243	62,700	37,659	65,660	23,214	126,533
14th July	14,725	30,528	5,661	50,914	31,552	52,375	17,719	101,646
28th „	12,926	26,458	4,632	43,916	29,972	42,971	14,692	87,635
4th August	12,134	22,412	4,144	38,690	32,470	45,241	13,741	91,452
18th „	10,663	19,529	4,165	34,357	32,785	57,360	12,103	92,248
1st September	10,049	17,462	4,312	31,823	28,550	41,561	9,160	79,271
15th „	7,239	11,246	2,687	21,172	17,563	26,466	6,585	50,614
29th „	4,789	7,814	2,078	14,681	8,483	12,803	4,255	25,541
13th October	1,104	2,142	709	3,955	2,304	2,642	2,393	7,339
27th „	342	769	347	1,458	417	348	...	765
10th November	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statement VI (a) to (e)] in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	174	213	129	516	2·6
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,457	6,510	2,805	16,772	24·9
398	347	511	1,256	5,608	6,892	2,849	15,349	15,969	20,828	8,953	45,750	28·2
31,651	30,085	10,432	72,168	32,463	36,416	10,749	79,628	82,603	87,218	30,323	200,144	51·9
42,586	42,196	26,762	101,544	56,123	72,554	19,104	147,781	132,598	154,079	50,989	337,666	58·1
59,844	62,969	24,318	147,131	72,675	90,744	27,173	190,592	185,610	217,207	73,328	476,145	62·2
73,364	78,171	30,002	181,537	113,763	137,534	35,759	287,056	258,667	296,900	93,275	648,842	67·9
81,962	87,571	33,891	203,424	147,434	182,460	47,706	377,600	316,923	373,247	114,332	804,502	68·9
93,366	101,381	38,132	232,879	181,051	219,391	60 427	460,869	372,382	439,332	137,689	949,403	69·5
99,199	110,143	39,809	249,151	193,683	239,530	66,885	500,098	389,863	468,480	145,380	1,003,723	68·7
104,087	118,615	40,869	263,571	190,863	245,537	65,212	501,612	388,644	478,968	146,420	1,014,032	69·7
103,458	120,088	43,082	266,628	194,840	252,602	69,842	517,284	379,422	469,140	150,114	998,676	69·4
103,023	122,622	45,539	271,184	202,695	268,192	73,517	544,314	380,221	483,545	157,210	1,020,976	69·6
76,804	88,554	34,528	199,886	198,923	263,845	72,815	535,583	348,970	443,613	145,226	937,779	67·23
97,014	116,588	42,724	256,326	210,714	283,590	81,098	575,402	392,818	512,953	167,383	1,073,154	68·1
101,775	128,069	45,616	275,460	210,824	292,789	84,526	588,139	391,393	530,343	169,905	1,091,641	67·2
114,025	151,721	50,277	316,023	217,685	306,974	90,936	615,595	416,758	581,051	184,845	1,182,654	66·6
114,549	164,242	51,654	330,445	228,942	328,202	92,949	650,093	425,148	621,952	189,202	1,236,302	65·0
113,601	165,209	50,708	329,518	216,327	317,096	93,101	626,524	412,086	623,229	190,964	1,226,279	62·5
87,730	129,857	39,000	256,587	164,356	265,222	72,236	501,814	319,443	518,405	149,872	987,720	49·4
84,990	126,877	38,611	250,478	93,326	165,007	41,278	299,611	234,419	394,557	110,346	739,322	38·2
73,273	103,132	30,770	207,175	61,765	114,669	24,357	200,791	181,315	300,714	78,507	560,526	26·9
72,067	92,319	26,082	190,468	49,214	83 614	15,548	148,376	164,179	245,362	60,854	470,395	20·5
67,223	79,995	22,312	169,530	36,657	59,079	6,185	101,921	148,484	206,727	46,382	401,593	17·3
62,794	60,352	16,075	139,221	18,549	28,373	1,010	47,932	124,791	155,614	33,353	313,758	13·0
71,342	71,175	15,181	157,698	12,838	18,854	557	32,249	122,779	149,052	29,210	301,041	16·1
81,388	86,901	15,544	183,833	11,175	17,021	519	28,715	117,365	141,634	25 335	284,334	18·6
61,703	63,741	10,148	135 592	3,069	5,580	72	8,721	78,044	89,938	16,553	184,535	16·4
35,692	33·769	5,471	74,932	1,574	3·379	16	4,969	40,674	41,932	8,589	91,185	12·8
10,092	16,276	206	26,574	...	...	...	...	10,851	17,393	553	28,797	8·7
821	5,704	...	6,525	...	...	...	...	821	5,704	...	6,525	5·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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STATEMENT VI (g).—Dependants on workers under the Public Works Department (including both

Week ending.	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	1	2	88	91	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	92	1·9
25th „ ...	...	1	224	225	1·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	338	338	3·7
9th Decr. ...	3	6	404	413	2·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	533	533	4·7
23rd „ ...	17	33	911	961	6·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	731	731	5·1
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	32	65	1,712	1,809	12·9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,076	1,076	6·4
20th „ ...	33	66	1,400	1,499	12·8	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,208	1,211	6·3
3rd Feby. ...	44	90	1,514	1,648	21·0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,746	1,749	8·6
17th „ ...	35	71	1,078	1,184	22·6	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,068	1,070	7·1
3rd March ...	21	41	983	1,045	26·0	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	777	780	5·7
17th „ ...	46	94	2,107	2,247	41·7	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	846	849	6·2
31st „ ...	35	72	2,405	2,512	42·8	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	1,449	1,454	10·1
14th April ...	49	99	1,974	2,122	22·0	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,293	1,295	8·6
28th „ ...	49	100	2,248	2,397	18·4	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,109	1,111	7·1
12th May ...	42	84	2,148	2,274	13·5	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,051	1,052	6·2
26th „ ...	42	85	2,003	2,130	9·4	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	1,184	1,188	6·2
16th June ...	48	96	1,229	1,373	3·4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1,338	1,339	6·0
30th „ ...	105	210	1,190	1,505	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1,419	1,422	5·1
14th July ...	74	149	674	897	1·3	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	1,415	1,429	3·7
28th „ ...	29	59	466	554	0·7	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1,010	1,012	2·2
4th August...	23	46	301	370	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	301	301	0·6
18th „ ...	18	36	216	270	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	92	93	0·2
1st Septr. ...	25	50	211	286	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	74	0·2
15th „ ...	16	33	132	181	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	33	0·1
29th „ ...	13	26	146	185	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30	30	0·1
13th October.	7	14	75	96	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	6	7	47	60	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

those fed in the Public Works Department kitchens and those given Cash doles) in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	1	..	22	23	1·2	1	...	22	23
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	163	163	7·2	1	2	343	346
...	...	...	...	...	24	8	274	306	8·5	24	9	836	869
...	...	...	...	...	7	3	496	506	9·6	10	9	1,433	1,452
...	...	...	...	...	20	6	920	946	14·7	37	39	2,562	2,638
...	...	...	...	...	13	5	1,557	1,575	11·8	45	70	4,345	4,460
...	...	...	...	...	22	8	2,123	2,153	11·5	58	74	4,731	4,863
...	...	...	...	...	25	9	2,179	2 213	15·1	72	99	5,439	5,610
...	...	...	...	...	16	5	1,634	1,655	15·7	53	76	3,780	3,909
...	...	...	...	...	13	4	1,519	1,536	16·5	37	45	3,279	3,361
...	...	...	...	...	10	3	1,305	1,318	15·9	59	97	4,258	4,414
...	...	...	..	...	12	4	1,344	1,360	12·9	52	76	5,198	5,326
...	...	...	...	...	15	6	1,512	1,533	12·9	66	105	4,779	4,950
...	...	...	...	...	19	6	1,720	1,745	12·6	70	106	5,077	5,253
...	...	...	...	...	20	7	1,742	1,769	11·4	63	91	4,941	5,095
...	...	...	...	...	30	10	1,614	1,654	9·7	76	95	4,801	4,972
...	...	...	...	...	42	14	1,324	1,380	6·3	91	110	3,891	4,092
...	...	...	...	...	45	15	1,278	1,338	5·4	153	225	3,887	4,265
...	...	...	...	...	31	11	1,087	1,129	4·2	119	160	3,176	3,455
...	...	...	...	...	47	16	555	618	2·3	78	75	2,031	2,184
...	...	...	...	...	44	15	520	579	2·5	67	61	1,122	1,250
...	...	...	...	...	15	5	500	520	2·3	34	41	808	883
...	...	...	...	...	10	4	441	455	3·0	35	54	726	815
...	...	...	...	...	16	6	270	292	4·4	32	39	435	506
...	...	...	...	...	11	4	225	240	6·2	24	30	401	455
...	...	...	...	...	21	7	184	212	12·5	28	21	259	308
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	7	47	60
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STATEMENT VI (g).—Dependants on Workers under the Public Works Department (including both

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of				Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children	Total.	
1899.															
16th Septr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	44	60	458	562	5·5	150	37	614	801	29·6
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	134	80	2,101	2,315	25·4	314	78	2,606	2,998	56·7
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	30	33	2,646	2,709	26·8	341	85	5,597	6,023	65·9
9th Decr. ...	1	...	49	50	4·9	145	140	4,815	5,100	39·0	316	79	5,816	6,211	60·0
23rd „ ...	2	...	148	150	11·3	73	112	5,482	5,667	44·8	342	80	7,351	7,773	59·2
1900.															
6th January..	7	...	254	261	16·8	150	151	6,994	7,295	47·0	467	117	7,233	7,817	57·6
20th „ ...	16	...	272	288	15·1	60	61	5,709	5,830	39·7	352	88	7,064	7,504	55·9
3rd Feby. ...	16	...	238	254	12·4	32	48	4,613	4,693	36·9	216	54	7,505	7,775	56·0
17th „ ...	...	...	21	21	1·3	32	42	3,484	3,558	31·7	220	55	7,368	7,643	58·8
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	44	60	2,880	2,984	29·4	342	85	7,618	8,045	53·2
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	53	71	3,778	3,902	35·1	211	53	6,570	6,834	36·1
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	75	93	4,475	4,643	36·9	194	45	5,877	6,116	27·6
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	91	120	3,602	3,813	24·8	210	52	4,862	5,124	21·9
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	83	98	3,768	3,949	21·9	297	74	5,266	5,637	19·7
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	134	164	3,769	4,067	20·3	311	77	5,339	5,727	16·3
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	164	106	3,971	4,241	19·4	431	107	4,566	5,104	13·2
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	71	82	3,009	3,162	10·6	268	67	3,038	3,373	6·9
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	128	40	3,079	3,247	8·0	266	66	2,546	2,878	5·1
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	70	2,983	3,153	4·3	276	69	1,798	2,143	3·1
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	91	71	2,512	2,674	2·7	82	20	1,158	1,260	1·7
4th Augt. ...	...	...	...	...	...	142	77	2,481	2,700	2·9	66	16	1,037	1,119	1·5
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	162	80	1,944	2,186	3·2	53	13	869	935	1·4
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	94	65	908	1,067	2·1	32	7	486	525	1·2
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	16	13	151	180	0·5	22	5	425	452	1·6
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4	95	105	0·4	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

those fed in the Public Works Department Kitchens and those given Cash doles) in the Nerbudda Divn.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
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...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20	32	2,200	2,252	6·9	4	7	390	401	100·0	218	136	3,662	4,016
24	31	3462	3.517	9·2	32	47	921	1,000	100 0	504	236	9,090	9,830
39	52	4,066	4,157	11·3	83	125	2,343	2,551	100·0	493	295	14,652	15,440
36	48	5,212	5,296	15·0	140	209	5,180	5,529	82·4	638	476	21,072	22,186
28	38	6,082	6,148	17·1	140	210	6,630	6,980	75·6	585	440	25,693	26,718
36	47	6,634	6,717	19·1	177	266	8,020	8,463	76·8	837	581	29,135	30,553
11	15	6,587	6,613	20·2	175	262	7,652	8,089	58·5	614	426	27,284	28,324
18	24	7,776	7,818	26·1	219	329	7,225	7,773	56·9	501	455	27,357	28,313
12	16	8,546	8,574	28 4	134	201	7,568	7,903	49·7	398	314	26,987	27,699
19	26	9,102	9,147	32·3	114	172	7,022	7,308	40·3	519	343	26,622	27,484
39	52	8,284	8,375	29·1	94	142	6,820	7,056	31·6	397	318	25,452	26,167
26	35	9,223	9,284	29·8	93	139	7,793	8,025	32·5	388	312	27,368	28,068
32	42	8,150	8,224	26·2	99	148	7,027	7,274	43·7	432	362	23,641	24,435
27	37	8,381	8,445	23·8	100	149	6,529	6,778	41·1	507	358	23,944	24,809
58	77	7,892	8,027	20·6	122	183	6,531	6,836	32·5	625	501	23,531	24,657
122	162	8,036	8 320	18·7	87	131	6,154	6,372	25·4	804	506	22,727	24,037
163	217	6,784	7,164	13·3	66	99	4,654	4,819	14·7	568	465	17,485	18,518
156	206	3 907	4,269	5·8	41	61	3,851	3,953	9 2	591	373	13,383	14 347
122	163	2,191	2,476	2·6	28	41	3,295	3,364	6·6	526	343	10,267	11,136
84	111	1,732	1,927	2·0	36	45	2,493	2,574	5·9	293	247	7,895	8,435
69	92	1,452	1,613	1·7	29	43	2,344	2,416	5·8	306	228	7,314	7,848
61	81	1,174	1,316	1·5	21	31	1,949	2,001	5·0	297	205	5,936	6,438
19	25	520	564	·8	14	22	1,589	1,625	3·9	159	119	3,503	3,781
5	6	216	227	·5	12	17	904	933	3·5	55	41	1,696	1,792
2	3	113	118	·3	4	7	443	454	2·8	12	14	651	677
...	...	...	...	...	3	5	211	219	3·4	3	5	211	219
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STATEMENT VI (g)—Dependants on Workers under the Public Works Department (including both

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	5	7	190	202	1·9	...	3	76	79	2·4	22	44	1,598	1,664	11·1
11th Novr. ...	19	29	665	713	10·0	...	2	600	602	10·6	72	144	2,693	2,909	14·5
25th „ ...	16	24	1,178	1,218	15·9	...	...	901	901	14·7	77	154	5,700	5,931	26·1
9th Decr. ...	11	17	1,281	1,309	15·7	...	...	1,143	1,143	12·6	93	187	6,059	6,339	31·1
23rd „ ...	38	57	1,881	1,976	20·8	...	...	1,295	1,295	15·3	140	282	7,396	7,818	35·4
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	69	103	3,433	3,605	35·2	...	...	1,405	1,405	22·1	118	238	8,215	8,571	35·8
20th „ ...	96	143	4,379	4,618	43·7	...	...	1,476	1,476	23·9	146	291	7,826	8,263	34·2
3rd Feby. ...	121	182	6,240	6,543	54·6	...	...	1,382	1,382	20·2	319	639	7,710	8,668	33·9
17th „ ...	83	124	7,904	8,111	62·5	...	...	1,712	1,712	23·9	133	267	6,527	6,927	27·5
3rd March ...	165	247	8,083	8,495	64·1	...	...	1,745	1,745	23·4	192	385	6,667	7,244	27·2
17th „ ...	221	331	7,742	8,294	61·1	2	5	1,476	1,483	21·1	202	404	5,625	6,231	22·9
31st „ ...	119	178	8,585	8,882	58·3	...	2	2,229	2,231	27·6	234	469	5,676	6,379	21·5
14th April ...	178	268	8,298	8,744	49·1	...	..	2,707	2,707	29·0	277	555	6,454	7,286	21·2
28th „ ...	287	430	6,909	7,626	42·7	...	...	2,857	2,857	29·1	360	721	9,492	10,573	21·4
12th May ...	287	431	6,828	7,546	35·7	...	...	3,655	3,655	33·8	281	561	11,045	11,887	20·5
26th „ ...	605	908	8,801	10,314	39·8	...	2	3,387	3,389	28·0	246	493	10,900	11,639	17·2
16th June ...	296	444	6,852	7,592	22·9	...	...	2,887	2,887	16·0	248	496	5,581	6,325	7·4
30th „ ...	322	483	7,273	8,078	17·4	...	...	2 468	2,468	10·1	218	437	6,532	7,187	6·3
14th July ...	294	442	5,824	6,560	10·8	...	...	1,285	1,285	3·7	231	462	5,557	6,250	4·6
28th „ ...	225	338	4,455	5,018	7·4	27	80	1,133	1,240	2·1	109	217	4,879	5,205	3·0
4th Augt. ...	64	96	3,248	3,408	5·2	36	106	954	1,096	1·7	108	217	4,254	4 579	2·5
18th „ ...	40	61	1 897	1,998	3·4	4	12	402	418	·5	77	154	2,515	2,746	1·5
1st Septr. ...	24	37	1.528	1,589	3·7	9	25	344	378	·5	60	119	2,193	2,372	1·3
15th „ ...	24	37	1,508	1.569	3·8	6	19	308	333	·7	81	161	1,705	1,947	1·4
29th „ ...	24	36	800	860	2·0	7	23	252	282	·8	94	188	1,598	1,880	1·9
13th Octr. ...	4	7	575	586	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	7	15	568	590	·9
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	222	227	·5
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...

those fed in the Public Works Department Kitchens and those given Cash doles) in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	5	700	710	4·8	4	15	526	545	2·0	36	74	3,090	3,200
52	51	1,477	1,580	7·9	4	14	804	822	2·0	147	240	6,239	6,626
48	49	2,228	2,325	13·9	11	45	1,030	1,086	3·0	152	272	11,037	11,461
131	130	3,676	3,937	25·9	18	72	1,719	1,809	5·0	253	406	13,878	14,537
259	260	4,782	5,301	29·2	14	56	2,482	2,552	7·0	451	655	17,836	18,942
225	224	5,403	5,852	28·5	25	100	3,571	3,696	9·0	437	665	22,027	23,129
196	197	7,294	7,687	29·9	22	89	4,855	4,966	12·0	460	720	25,830	27,010
171	171	8,216	8,558	27·4	35	141	6,083	6,259	15·0	646	1,133	29,631	31,410
165	164	7,175	7,504	20·9	34	137	6,039	6,210	17·0	415	692	29,357	30,464
152	153	7,282	7,587	18·0	25	99	68,36	6,960	19·0	534	884	30,613	32,031
153	152	6,343	6,648	15·4	34	135	2,592	2,761	8·0	612	1,027	23,778	25,417
148	149	7,486	7,783	18·0	17	67	6,332	6,416	18·0	518	865	30,308	31,691
182	182	7,287	7,651	18·0	18	70	6,641	6,729	18·0	655	1,075	31,387	33,117
184	184	7,227	7,595	17·9	20	78	6,580	6,678	17·0	851	1,413	33,065	35,329
144	144	6,701	6,989	16·6	29	115	5,660	5,804	14·0	741	1,251	33,889	35,881
139	138	6,075	6,352	14·1	16	62	4,865	4,943	11·0	1,006	1,603	34,028	36,637
185	186	5,361	5,732	9·3	11	45	3,904	3,960	7·0	740	1,171	24,585	26,496
222	221	5,360	5,803	7·3	15	61	3,199	3,275	5·0	777	1,202	24,832	26,811
175	174	4,207	4,556	5·3	15	61	1,530	1,606	2·0	715	1,139	18,403	20,257
179	178	3,644	4,001	4·3	7	30	1,066	1,103	1·0	547	843	15,177	16,567
128	128	3,398	3,654	3·8	7	30	1,072	1,109	1·0	343	577	12,926	13,846
44	44	1,915	2,003	2·0	11	44	919	974	1·0	176	315	7 648	8,139
16	16	1,390	1,422	1·8	12	48	823	883	1·0	121	245	6,278	6,644
29	29	1,425	1,483	2·3	10	42	782	834	1·0	150	288	5,728	6,166
10	9	705	724	1·4	12	49	765	826	1·0	147	305	4,120	4,572
...	...	...	...	...	4	18	435	457	1·0	15	40	1,578	1,633
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	222	227
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (g).–Dependants on Workers under the Public Works Department (including both those

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November ...	9	27	384	420	1·3	10	14	1,488	1,512	3·5
25th „ ...	169	507	2,461	3,137	4·9	5	8	1,246	1,259	2·7
9th December ...	97	238	3,610	3,927	4·1	116	143	5,231	5,490	13·0
23rd „ ...	182	548	10,996	11,726	12·2	167	206	9,771	10,144	18·2
1900										
6th January ...	222	666	18,083	18,971	17·7	177	216	16,994	17,387	25·7
20th „ ...	220	661	22,995	23,876	20·3	337	411	18,323	19,071	25·9
3rd February ...	329	988	27,727	29,044	27·1	118	145	17,150	17,413	23·1
17th „ ...	384	1,152	32,702	34,238	31·0	93	114	17,363	17,570	22·3
3rd March ...	453	1,359	37,362	39,174	33·0	149	184	16,912	17,245	21·3
17th „ ...	679	2,038	37,500	40,217	31·9	157	194	14,999	15,350	18·6
31st „ ...	1,088	3,265	33,481	37,834	27·4	308	379	16,104	16,791	19·2
14th April ...	1,221	3,665	29,438	34,324	22·7	817	999	16,522	18,338	19·6
28th „ ...	1,231	3,695	28,439	33,365	20·9	673	823	17,418	18,914	18·9
12th May ...	1,394	4,181	27,781	33,356	18·5	695	851	18,275	19,821	18·9
26th „ ...	1,702	5,106	27,721	34,529	17·3	591	724	15,952	17,267	16·7
16th June ...	1,188	3,565	25,555	30,308	11·9	490	600	14,333	15,423	13·3
30th „ ...	717	2,151	17,825	20,693	6·6	561	688	11,372	12,621	10·3
14th July ...	504	1,512	15,699	17,715	4	415	509	10,015	10,939	7·7
28th „ ...	364	1,094	10,230	11,688	2·0	377	462	8,071	8,910	5·6
4th August ...	238	716	7,804	8,758	1·3	202	248	6,185	6,635	4·2
18th „ ...	62	185	3,080	3,327	·6	138	171	4,965	5,274	3·1
1st September ...	29	90	2,051	2,170	·4	109	134	3,876	4,119	2·8
15th „ ...	31	93	2,204	2,328	·5	103	128	3,161	3,392	2·9
29th „ ...	9	29	841	879	·2	50	61	708	819	0·9
13th October ...	2	5	437	444	·2	49	40	652	741	1·2
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

fed in the Public Works Department Kitchens and those given Cash doles) in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	19	41	1,872	1,932
...	...	...	...	...	174	515	3,707	4,396
...	...	...	...	...	195	381	8,841	9,417
..	...	...	...	...	349	754	20,767	21,870
...	...	...	...	...	399	882	35,077	36,358
...	...	...	...	...	557	1,072	41,318	42,947
...	...	...	...	...	447	1,133	44,877	46,457
...	...	...	...	...	477	1,266	50,065	51,808
...	...	...	...	...	602	1,543	54,274	56,419
...	...	...	...	...	836	2,232	52,499	55,567
39	...	79	118	'7	1,435	3,644	49,664	54,743
240	...	685	925	6·4	2,278	4,664	46,645	53,587
222	...	1,198	1,420	7·1	2,126	4,518	47,055	53,699
146	...	930	1,076	5·2	2,235	5,032	46,986	54,253
164	...	742	906	4·2	2,457	5,830	44,415	52,702
331	...	870	1,201	4·2	2,009	4,165	40, 758	46,932
278	...	822	1,100	2·8	1,556	2,839	30,019	34,414
416	...	951	1,367	2·7	1,335	2,021	26,665	30,021
623	...	1,239	1,862	2·7	1,364	1,556	19,540	22,460
430	...	922	1,352	1·7	870	964	14,911	16,745
254	...	760	1,014	1·1	454	356	8,805	9,615
232	...	657	889	1·1	370	224	6,584	7,178
49	...	499	548	1·1	183	221	5,864	6,268
...	...	...	...	...	59	90	1,549	1,698
...	...	...	...	...	51	45	1,089	1,185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (g).—Dependants on Workers under the Public Works Department (including

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	1	...	22	23	218	136	3,662	4,016
11th November ...	1	2	343	346	504	236	9,090	9,830
25th „ ...	24	9	836	869	493	295	14,652	15,440
9th December ...	10	9	1,433	1,452	638	476	21,072	22,186
23rd „ ...	37	39	2,562	2,638	585	440	25,693	26,718
1900.								
6th January ...	45	70	4.345	4,460	837	581	29.135	30.553
20th „ ...	58	74	4.731	4,863	614	426	27,284	28,324
3rd February ...	72	99	5 439	5.610	501	455	27,357	28,313
17th „ ...	53	76	3.780	3,909	398	314	26,987	27,699
3rd March ...	37	45	3,279	3.361	519	343	26,622	27,484
17th „ ...	59	97	4 258	4,414	397	318	25,452	26,167
31st „ ...	52	76	5,198	5.326	388	312	27.368	28 068
14th April ...	60	105	4.779	4.950	432	362	23.641	24.435
28th „ ...	70	106	5,077	5 253	507	358	23.944	24.809
12th May ...	63	91	4.941	5,095	625	501	23.531	24.657
26th „ ...	76	95	4 801	4.972	804	506	22,727	24 037
16th June ...	91	110	3 891	4,092	568	465	17.485	18,518
30th „ ...	153	225	3 887	4.265	591	373	13 383	14,347
14th July ...	119	160	3 176	3 455	526	343	10,267	11,136
28th „ ...	78	75	2,031	2,184	293	247	7,895	8,435
4th August ...	67	61	1,122	1 250	306	228	7.314	7,848
18th „ ...	34	41	808	883	297	205	5,936	6,438
1st September ...	35	54	726	815	159	119	3.503	3,781
15th „ ...	32	39	435	506	55	41	1,696	1,792
29th „ ...	24	30	401	455	12	14	651	677
13th October ...	28	21	259	308	3	5	211	219
27th „ ...	6	7	47	60	...	...	...	...
10th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

both those fed in the P. W. D. Kitchens and those given Cash doles) in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children		Men.	Women.	Children.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
36	74	3,090	3 200	...	...	...	...	255	210	6,774	7,239	3 9
147	240	6,239	6,626	19	41	1,872	1,932	671	519	17,544	18,734	7 7
152	272	11,037	11,461	174	515	3.707	4 396	843	1,091	30,232	32.166	11·1
253	406	13,878	14,537	195	381	8,841	9 417	1,095	1.272	45,224	47,592	15 6
451	655	17,836	18,942	349	754	20,767	21,870	1.422	1,888	66,858	70,168	19·3
437	665	22.027	23,129	399	882	35,077	36,358	1,718	2,198	90,584	94.500	22·8
460	720	25,830	27,010	557	1,072	41,318	42,947	1,689	2,292	99,163	103.144	22 6
646	1,133	29,631	31 410	447	1,133	44 877	46 457	1,666	2.820	107,304	111,790	25·4
415	692	29.357	30,464	477	1,256	50,065	51,808	1,343	2 348	110,189	113,880	25·9
534	884	30,613	32,031	602	1,543	54 274	56,419	1,692	2.815	114 788	119.295	25 8
612	1,027	23,778	25 417	836	2.232	52 499	55,567	1.904	3,674	105.987	111,565	24·4
518	865	30.308	31,691	1 435	3,644	49,664	54 743	2 393	4 897	112.538	119,828	23 9
655	1 075	31,387	33.117	2 278	4.664	46,645	53 587	3 431	6.206	106 452	116,089	21·8
851	1.413	33,055	35,319	2,126	4 518	47.055	53.699	3,554	6,395	109,141	119,090	20·0
741	1,251	33,889	35,881	2 235	5.032	46,986	54 253	3.664	6,875	109.347	119,885	18 1
1,006	1,603	34.028	36,637	2 457	5.830	44 415	52,702	4 343	8,034	105,971	118,348	16·1
740	1,171	24.585	26 496	2,009	4 165	40.758	46,932	3.408	5,911	86,719	96,038	10·1
777	1,202	24.832	25,811	1,556	2,839	30,019	34 414	3.077	4 639	72,121	79,837	6 7
715	1,139	18 403	20,257	1 335	2,021	25,665	30,021	2,695	3.663	58,511	64,869	4 3
547	843	15,177	16,567	1,364	1,556	19,540	22 460	2 282	2 721	44.643	49,646	2·6
343	577	12 926	13.846	870	964	14 911	16,745	1,586	1,830	36.273	39,689	2·7
176	315	7,648	8 139	454	356	8,805	9,615	961	917	23.197	25.075	1·3
121	245	6,278	6 644	370	224	6,584	7,178	685	642	17,091	18,418	1 2
150	288	5.728	6,166	183	221	5,864	6,268	420	589	13,723	14.732	1·2
147	305	4.120	4.572	59	90	1.549	1,698	242	439	6.721	7.402	·8
15	46	1,578	1,633	51	45	1,089	1,185	97	111	3.137	3.345	·5
2	3	222	227	...	...	...	...	8	10	269	287	·1
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (h).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	24	10	10	44	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ..	40	23	25	88	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.															
6th Jany. ..	37	22	26	85	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ..	37	31	32	100	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ..	39	32	38	109	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
17th „ ...	45	42	47	134	2·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March...	36	36	38	110	2·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	33	41	49	123	2·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ..	41	38	43	122	2·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	47	42	44	133	1·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	50	50	45	145	1·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	60	59	49	168	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	67	61	54	182	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June ...	74	59	61	194	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	80	74	73	227	0·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July ...	120	101	105	326	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	113	115	124	352	0·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th Augt. ...	121	121	136	378	0·5	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ ...	125	120	126	371	0·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	131	130	161	422	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	115	115	144	374	0·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	83	78	134	295	1·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	76	76	132	284	1·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	76	70	130	276	2·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	24	27	66	117	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	16	15	29	60	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	1	1	27	29	100·0	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Poor-houses in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	10	10	44
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	23	25	88
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	22	26	85
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37	31	32	100
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	32	38	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	42	47	134
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	36	38	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	41	49	123
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41	38	43	122
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47	42	44	133
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	45	145
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	59	49	168
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	61	54	182
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	59	61	194
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	74	73	227
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	101	105	326
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	115	124	352
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121	121	136	378
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	120	126	371
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	130	161	422
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	115	144	374
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	78	134	295
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	76	132	284
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	70	130	276
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	27	66	117
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	29	60
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (h).—Numbers relieved

Week ending	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	9	·2
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	15	14	67	·7
9th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	23	22	109	1·1
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	26	19	110	·8
1900.															
6th January.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	29	19	127	·9
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	34	29	130	1·0
3rd February.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	46	55	185	1·3
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	48	47	173	1·3
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	55	60	198	1·3
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	56	65	210	1·1
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	64	80	233	1·1
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	74	96	281	1·2
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	77	84	286	1·0
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	88	91	288	·8
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	62	69	229	·6
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	79	99	314	·6
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	136	113	90	339	·6
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117	59	69	245	·4
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	141	70	106	317	·4
4th August...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	115	67	94	276	·4
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	74	77	263	·4
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77	56	59	192	·4
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	68	72	223	·8
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50	60	48	158	·9
13th October	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80	77	64	221	2·7
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	56	39	161	3·6
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	43	36	135	18·0
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	21	15	75	14·1
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Poor-houses in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	9
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	15	14	67
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	64	23	22	109
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	65	26	19	110
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	29	19	127
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	34	29	130
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84	46	55	185
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	48	47	173
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	55	60	198
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	56	65	210
31	5	5	41	·1	...	...	...	...	...	120	69	85	274
21	10	5	36	·1	...	...	...	...	...	132	84	101	317
25	11	7	43	·1	...	...	...	...	...	150	88	91	329
22	12	7	41	·1	...	...	...	...	...	131	100	98	329
32	16	9	57	·1	...	...	...	...	...	130	78	78	286
32	17	9	58	·1	...	...	...	...	...	168	96	108	372
34	13	4	51	·06	...	...	...	...	...	170	126	94	390
35	18	2	55	·05	...	...	...	...	...	152	77	71	300
31	17	3	51	·05	...	...	...	...	...	172	87	109	368
31	16	3	50	·05	...	...	...	...	...	146	83	97	326
32	13	5	50	·05	...	...	...	...	...	144	87	82	313
27	11	10	48	·06	...	...	...	...	...	104	67	69	240
38	11	8	57	·1	...	...	...	...	...	121	79	80	280
30	6	10	46	·1	...	...	...	...	...	80	66	58	204
22	8	9	39	·1	...	...	...	...	...	102	85	73	260
25	7	7	39	·4	...	...	...	...	...	91	63	46	200
19	4	7	30	·5	...	...	...	...	...	75	47	43	165
14	3	9	26	3·0	...	...	...	...	...	53	24	24	101
15	2	7	24	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (h).—Numbers relieved

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
20th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd Feby. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3rd March ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
17th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
31st „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th April ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
12th May ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
26th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
16th June ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th July ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4th August ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
18th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1st Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
29th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13th Octr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Poor-houses in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	·005	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	...	...	2	·01	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2	...	...	2	·01	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
2	...	...	2	·01	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2
1	...	...	1	·004	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
1	...	...	1	·003	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
2	3	7	12	·03	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	7	12
3	4	12	19	·05	...	...	...	...	...	3	4	12	19
4	6	12	22	·05	...	...	...	...	...	4	6	12	22
...	5	5	10	·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	5	10
2	3	4	9	·02	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	4	9
2	5	1	8	·02	...	...	...	...	...	2	5	1	8
2	7	1	10	·02	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	1	10
4	9	5	18	·04	...	...	...	...	...	4	9	5	18
6	6	9	21	·05	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	9	21
9	10	12	31	·03	...	...	...	...	...	9	10	12	31
10	14	7	31	·03	...	...	...	...	...	10	14	7	31
8	14	8	30	·03	...	...	...	...	...	8	14	8	30
8	17	7	32	·03	...	...	...	...	...	8	17	7	32
9	13	8	30	·02	...	...	...	...	...	9	13	8	30
13	9	8	30	·04	...	...	...	...	...	13	9	8	30
18	9	7	34	·06	...	...	...	...	...	18	9	7	34
16	15	8	39	·1	...	...	...	...	...	16	15	8	39
26	16	19	61	·1	...	...	...	...	...	26	16	19	61
21	22	11	54	·37	...	...	...	...	...	21	22	11	54
25	16	6	47	2·6	...	...	...	...	...	25	16	6	47
21	18	7	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	18	7	46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (h).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	3	1	...	4	·006	16	18	9	43	·1
9th December ...	7	7	2	16	·02	15	14	9	38	·1
23rd „ ...	14	1	...	15	·01	17	25	9	51	·1
1900.										
6th January ...	26	12	20	58	·1	9	22	8	39	·1
20th „ ...	13	6	12	31	·02	18	20	12	50	·1
3rd February ...	12	4	7	23	·02	20	20	8	48	·1
17th „ ...	22	9	12	43	·03	35	36	10	81	·1
3rd March ...	108	73	3	184	·1	31	17	10	58	·1
17th „ ...	83	45	14	142	·1	28	18	13	59	·1
31st „ ...	57	35	7	99	·1	26	30	16	72	·1
14th April ...	62	47	26	135	·1	29	37	15	81	·1
28th „ ...	64	38	11	113	·1	28	22	16	66	·1
12th May ...	45	43	14	102	·1	36	45	18	99	·1
26th „ ...	41	51	12	104	·1	35	40	15	90	·1
16th June ...	56	46	9	111	·04	26	36	23	85	·1
30th „ ...	81	100	30	211	·1	35	55	29	119	·1
14th July ...	83	72	9	164	·03	42	54	25	121	·1
28th „ ...	66	75	4	145	·02	56	66	28	150	·1
4th August ...	90	109	56	255	·04	124	192	102	418	·3
18th „ ...	232	142	81	455	·1	93	146	72	311	·2
1st September ...	122	85	53	260	·1	104	137	65	306	·2
15th „ ...	208	279	190	677	·1	104	116	71	291	·3
29th „ ...	180	205	109	494	·1	130	144	80	354	·4
13th October ...	119	84	95	298	·1	141	153	93	387	·6
27th „ ...	102	53	67	222	·02	55	90	62	207	·7
10th November ...	97	59	73	229	·6	46	54	50	150	4·1
24th „ ...	85	35	43	163	2·8	29	34	44	107	3·6
8th December ...	24	8	33	65	100·0	8	12	22	42	100·0
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22	100·0

Poor-houses in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	19	19	9	47
...	...	...	...	...	22	21	11	54
...	...	...	...	...	31	26	9	66
...	...	...	...	...	35	34	28	97
...	...	...	...	...	31	26	24	81
...	...	...	...	...	32	24	15	71
...	...	...	...	...	57	45	22	124
...	...	...	...	...	139	90	13	242
...	...	...	...	...	111	63	27	201
...	...	...	...	...	83	65	23	171
...	...	...	...	...	91	84	41	216
...	...	...	...	...	92	60	27	179
...	...	...	...	...	81	88	32	201
...	...	...	...	...	76	91	27	194
...	...	...	...	...	82	82	32	196
...	...	...	...	...	116	155	59	330
...	...	...	...	...	125	126	34	285
81	56	86	223	·3	203	197	118	518
170	91	149	410	·5	384	392	307	1,083
201	99	132	432	·5	526	387	285	1,198
165	95	179	439	·7	391	317	297	1,005
138	91	103	332	·7	450	486	364	1,300
114	76	108	298	·8	424	425	297	1,146
51	25	31	107	·5	311	262	219	792
44	29	43	116	·7	201	172	172	545
21	6	19	46	·9	164	119	142	425
9	3	12	24	100·0	123	72	99	294
...	...	...	...	...	32	20	55	107
...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22

STATEMENT VI (h).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
11th November ...	...	...	...	...	5	2	2	9
25th „ ...	...	...	...	...	38	15	14	67
9th December ...	24	10	10	44	64	23	22	109
23rd „ ...	40	23	25	88	65	26	19	110
1900.								
6th January ...	37	22	26	85	79	29	19	127
20th „ ...	37	31	32	100	67	34	29	130
3rd February ...	39	32	38	109	84	46	55	185
17th „ ...	45	42	47	134	78	48	47	173
3rd March ...	36	36	38	110	83	55	60	198
17th „ ...	33	41	49	123	89	56	65	210
31st „ ...	41	38	43	122	120	69	85	274
14th April ...	47	42	44	133	132	84	101	317
28th „ ...	50	50	45	145	150	88	91	329
12th May ...	60	59	49	168	131	100	98	329
26th „ ...	67	61	54	182	130	78	78	286
16th June ...	74	59	61	194	168	96	108	372
30th „ ...	80	74	73	227	170	126	94	390
14th July ...	120	101	105	326	152	77	71	300
28th „ ...	113	115	124	352	172	87	109	368
4th August ...	121	121	136	378	146	83	97	326
18th „ ...	125	120	126	371	144	87	82	313
1st September ...	131	130	161	422	104	67	69	240
15th „ ...	115	115	144	374	121	79	80	280
29th „ ...	83	78	134	295	80	66	58	204
13th October ...	76	76	132	284	102	85	73	260
27th „ ...	76	70	130	276	91	63	46	200
10th November ...	24	27	66	117	75	47	43	165
24th „ ...	16	15	29	60	53	24	24	101
8th December ...	1	1	27	29	15	2	7	24
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Poor-houses in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	6	2	2	10	·004
2	...	...	2	19	19	9	47	59	34	23	116	·04
2	...	...	2	22	21	11	54	112	54	43	209	·1
2	...	...	2	31	26	9	66	138	75	53	266	·1
1	...	...	1	35	34	28	97	152	85	73	310	·1
1	...	...	1	31	26	24	81	136	91	85	312	·1
2	3	7	12	32	24	15	71	157	105	115	377	·1
3	4	12	19	57	45	22	124	183	139	128	450	·1
4	6	12	22	139	90	13	242	262	187	123	572	·1
...	5	5	10	111	63	27	201	233	165	146	544	·1
2	3	4	9	83	65	23	171	246	175	155	576	·1
2	5	1	8	91	84	41	216	272	215	187	674	·1
2	7	1	10	92	60	27	179	294	205	164	663	·1
4	9	5	18	81	88	32	201	276	256	184	716	·1
6	6	9	21	76	91	27	194	279	236	168	683	·1
9	10	12	31	82	82	32	196	333	247	213	793	·1
10	14	7	31	116	155	59	330	376	369	233	978	·1
8	14	8	30	125	126	34	285	405	318	218	941	·1
8	17	7	32	203	197	118	518	496	416	358	1,270	·1
9	13	8	30	384	392	307	1,083	660	609	548	1,817	·1
13	9	8	30	526	387	285	1,198	808	603	501	1,912	·1
18	9	7	34	391	317	297	1,005	644	523	354	1,701	·1
16	15	8	39	450	486	364	1,300	702	695	596	1,993	·6
26	16	19	61	424	425	297	1,146	613	585	508	1,706	·2
21	22	11	54	311	262	219	792	510	445	435	1,390	·2
25	16	6	47	201	172	172	545	393	321	354	1,068	·3
21	18	7	46	164	119	142	425	284	211	258	753	·6
...	...	...	...	123	72	99	294	192	111	152	455	1·0
...	...	...	...	32	20	55	107	33	21	82	136	3·0
...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22	2	4	16	22	·7

STATEMENT VI (i).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending.	SAUGOR.						DAMOH.						JUBBULPORE.					
	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th September ...	1	4	3	6	13	0·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	2	11	10	99	120	2·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	8	77	23	638	738	7·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5	12	115	132	41·9
28th „ ...	17	106	102	889	1,097	9·3	3	9	6	103	118	100·0	9	19	18	312	349	26·5
11th November ...	24	134	141	1,246	1,521	11·7	5	23	13	82	118	100·0	9	24	19	388	431	9·0
25th „ ...	27	140	165	1,361	1,666	12·1	5	20	13	101	134	100·0	15	28	25	668	721	7·9
9th December ...	37	204	227	1,858	2,289	16·2	5	18	20	116	154	100·0	23	37	23	1,465	1,525	13·5
23rd „ ...	38	215	273	1,970	2,458	16·3	5	25	25	160	210	100·0	38	48	28	3,081	3,157	22·1
1900.																		
6th January ...	48	284	295	2,661	3,240	23·2	6	43	30	228	301	43·9	47	92	41	4,815	4,948	29·6
20th „ ...	47	264	291	2,736	3,291	28·1	11	120	114	634	868	66·3	54	102	58	7,095	7,255	38·2
3rd February ...	48	277	442	3,043	3,762	48·0	13	224	233	982	1,439	84·9	56	83	67	8,097	8,247	40·7
27th „ ...	43	249	366	2,015	2,630	50·3	19	267	290	929	1,486	77·4	61	81	84	7,031	7,196	48·1
3rd March ...	43	242	232	1,645	2,119	52·6	22	293	329	1,067	1,689	81·0	64	85	84	6,455	6,624	48·5
17th „ ...	43	260	241	1,881	2,382	44·2	20	392	413	1,407	2,212	81·4	65	132	157	7,340	7,629	56·4
31st „ ...	43	259	261	2,007	2,527	43·1	22	442	490	1,723	2,655	82·4	67	138	139	7,502	7,779	54·1
14th April ...	45	327	503	2,996	3,826	39·7	32	591	636	2,212	3,439	84·8	70	172	165	7,860	8,197	54·9
28th „ ...	45	419	784	3,787	4,990	38·3	35	970	1,097	3,298	5,365	89·5	70	184	171	8,489	8,844	56·5
12th May ...	49	528	1,163	5,110	6,801	40·4	41	974	1,269	3,870	6,113	88·3	72	193	190	9,092	9,475	56·6
26th „ ...	62	882	2,015	8,312	11,209	49·9	53	1,466	1,820	5,305	8,591	90·5	80	242	257	10,846	11,345	59·5
16th June ...	98	3,740	7,005	18,602	29 347	72·1	78	2,500	3,266	8,898	14,664	91·7	89	358	355	13,017	13,730	62·0
30th „ ...	115	7,393	12,159	27,025	46,577	78·3	102	4,405	6,026	15,114	25,545	93·5	103	614	709	17,429	18,752	67·1
14th July ...	148	8,217	15,364	30,342	53,923	76·8	113	6,160	8,828	19,182	34,170	93·1	114	1,264	1,440	24,742	27,446	71·9
28th „ ...	166	9,031	15,395	32,712	57,138	77·3	129	7,134	10,233	20,692	38,059	92·0	123	1,915	2,383	27,743	32,041	71·4
4th August ...	165	10,234	15,925	32,880	59,039	78·1	135	7,925	10,790	20,720	39,435	92·4	132	2,778	3.049	30,551	36,378	74·8
18th „ ...	161	6,729	11,477	27,582	45,788	73·1	135	7,571	10,261	21,060	38,892	92·1	132	2,911	2,900	29,635	35,446	81·4
1st September ...	156	3,478	8,377	23,528	35,383	70·8	135	4,879	7,264	18,341	30,484	89·8	132	1,685	1,850	24,831	28,366	78·3
15th „ ...	152	3,940	9,495	23,312	36,747	76·8	118	3,796	6,057	16,391	26,744	88·8	133	1,324	1,490	20,336	23,150	95·2
29th „ ...	132	2.351	4,161	12,552	19,064	65·0	99	2,316	4,053	11,797	18,166	86,3	107	1,271	1,474	15,977	18,722	96·6
13th October ...	114	1,547	2,596	6,827	10,970	67·1	34	849	1,330	3,536	5,715	94·5	61	1,118	1,366	10,814	13,298	95·7
27th „ ...	64	819	1,297	2,928	5,044	50·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	645	734	2,849	4.228	92·5
10th November ...	28	389	556	919	1,864	48·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	72	71	58	201	100·0
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	68	54	192	100·0
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Civil Kitchens in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.						SEONI.						TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				
Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	3	6	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	11	10	99	120
...	...	...	...	...	...	5	84	128	198	410	23·7	19	166	163	951	1,280
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	33	13	310	356	18·8	36	167	139	1,614	1,920
...	...	...	...	...	...	7	38	18	329	385	17·1	45	219	191	2,045	2,455
...	...	...	...	...	...	18	117	59	1,171	1,347	37·3	65	305	262	3,301	3,868
...	...	...	...	...	...	30	221	175	2,631	3,027	57·4	95	480	445	6,070	6,995
4	1	...	155	156	30·5	34	540	422	3,771	4,733	69·8	119	829	748	9,137	10,714
4	1	8	224	233	42·1	56	1,046	1,362	8,039	10,447	78·3	161	1,466	1,736	15,967	19,169
5	1	5	250	256	41·2	69	2,224	2,440	10,882	15,546	83·0	186	2,711	2,908	21,597	27,216
8	8	14	590	612	63·7	72	877	960	9,473	11,310	77·4	197	1,469	1,716	22,185	25,370
9	11	15	597	623	64·9	67	523	526	6,823	7,872	74·7	199	1,131	1,281	17,395	19,807
13	17	20	675	712	89·1	55	459	444	6,289	7,192	77·3	197	1,096	1,109	16,131	18,336
15	30	34	833	897	91·2	55	419	383	5,544	6,346	76·5	198	1,233	1,228	17,005	19,466
19	48	44	1,083	1,175	95·4	56	509	473	7,560	8,542	81·2	207	1,396	1,407	19,875	22,678
37	112	121	2,828	3,061	96·2	64	650	540	8,489	9,679	81·2	248	1,852	1,965	24,385	28,202
55	230	303	5,265	5,798	94·6	71	790	742	9,665	11,197	80·8	276	2,593	3,097	30,504	36,194
78	556	786	9,677	11,019	97·3	73	929	891	10,914	12,734	82·4	313	3,180	4,299	38,663	46,142
90	1,077	1,585	13,326	15,988	97·4	78	1,042	1,111	12,066	14,219	83·3	363	4,709	6,788	49,855	61,352
105	1,972	3,256	19,135	24,363	97·0	85	1,447	1,540	15,658	18,645	85·5	455	10,017	15,422	75,310	100,749
111	2,654	4,579	23,812	31,045	96·6	97	1,617	2,076	17,643	21,336	86·2	528	16,683	25,549	101,023	143,255
122	2,185	4,739	23,822	30,746	95·2	103	2,353	2,686	18,855	23,894	88·1	600	20,179	33,057	116,943	170,179
127	1,741	4,371	23,936	30,048	94·2	110	2,115	2,500	19,034	23,649	88·2	655	21,936	34,882	124,117	180,935
127	1,643	3,776	22,664	28,083	91·1	110	1,726	1,936	16,620	20,282	86·3	669	24,306	35,476	123,435	183,217
132	1,699	3,576	21,264	26,539	85·5	110	1,574	1,236	16,344	19,154	87·6	670	20,484	29,450	115,885	165,819
136	1,443	3,052	19,488	23,983	84·5	87	1,014	600	10,199	11,813	78·9	646	12,499	21,143	96,387	130,029
129	790	2,138	14,986	17,914	83·7	47	453	244	4,117	4,814	72·5	579	10,303	19,424	79,142	108,869
59	194	666	4,757	5,617	66·4	38	364	176	2,465	3,005	77·2	435	6,496	10,530	47,548	64,574
10	25	25	490	540	36·3	18	163	94	927	1,184	69·7	237	3,702	5,411	22,594	31,707
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	71	50	117	238	54·3	76	1,535	2,081	5,894	9,510
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29	461	627	977	2,065
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70	68	54	192
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (i).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.							HOSHANGABAD.						NIMAR.					
	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.			
1899.																			
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	94	192	300	586	61·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	618	1,087	2,298	4,003	90·0	6	292	319	683	1,294	40·5	
14th October.	...	1	3	...	4	·1	60	1,740	2,923	4,865	9,528	78·8	6	1,037	1,198	1,843	4,078	48·5	
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	1,167	1,804	3,340	6,311	61·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
11th Novr. ...	21	59	52	118	229	10·9	51	417	646	1,308	2,371	26·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
25th „ ...	34	99	106	267	472	61·3	37	411	568	1,016	1,995	19·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9th Decr. ...	36	103	109	349	561	55·3	34	330	438	1,020	1,788	13·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
23rd „ ...	38	119	142	456	717	53·9	28	278	434	905	1,617	12·7	5	12	32	932	976	7·4	
1900.																			
6th January.	35	138	147	490	775	49·9	26	310	472	900	1,682	10·8	9	51	62	1,356	1,469	10·8	
20th „ ...	41	171	178	613	962	50·6	26	244	414	869	1,527	10·4	9	71	85	1,543	1,699	12·6	
3rd February.	40	169	153	645	967	47·1	25	220	358	615	1,193	9·3	11	99	143	1,586	1,828	13·2	
17th „ ...	41	154	138	493	785	50·3	24	201	334	550	1,085	9·7	11	120	157	1,470	1,747	12·7	
3rd March ...	38	149	138	454	741	47·9	17	165	235	343	743	7·3	21	217	457	1,881	2,555	16·9	
17th „ ...	38	188	193	534	915	54·8	12	136	178	266	580	5·2	57	709	1,522	6,169	8,400	44·3	
31st „ ...	38	186	178	663	1,027	59·2	12	153	223	309	685	5·4	67	1,284	2,417	8,964	12,665	57·2	
24th April ...	38	203	203	677	1,083	59·9	26	274	399	2,343	3,016	19·4	73	1,419	3,312	10,980	15,711	67·1	
28th „ ...	39	224	220	730	1,174	59·1	42	590	867	2,977	4,434	24·7	81	1,756	4,500	14,146	20,402	71·3	
12th May ...	37	191	206	875	1,272	61·4	91	1,246	1,875	7,135	10,256	51·2	81	2,343	6,673	17,988	27,004	77·0	
26th „ ...	38	222	238	919	1,379	61·5	108	1,362	2,248	8,390	12,000	54·8	83	2,761	8,481	20,146	31,388	80·9	
16th June ...	39	281	301	1,256	1,838	47·7	149	2,857	4,881	14,135	21,873	73·1	86	5,155	13,400	24,217	42,772	88·0	
30th „ ...	41	367	445	1,825	2,637	70·4	172	4,046	7,462	20,272	31,780	78·5	89	7,097	16,728	27,799	51,624	90·6	
14th July ...	48	877	1,027	3,208	5,112	77·9	195	12,332	19,405	33,492	65,229	90·2	93	10,260	21,830	31,936	64,026	93·2	
28th „ ...	64	902	1,083	4,095	6,080	73·3	216	18,492	29,343	44,039	91,874	93·7	100	12,513	24,348	34,745	71,606	94·2	
4th August...	68	861	917	3,757	5,535	71·4	228	16,920	27,083	42,524	86,527	93·4	105	12,969	24,571	34,991	72,531	95·2	
18th „ ...	68	744	817	3,481	5,042	71·3	226	9,624	15,404	36,230	61,258	91·9	108	11,354	20,604	32,266	64,224	94·8	
1st Septr. ...	68	447	515	2,217	3,179	60·4	221	5,260	9,907	32,185	47,352	91·3	105	5,051	11,741	25,162	41,954	93·1	
15th „ ...	62	326	372	1,400	2,098	62·9	200	3,431	6,298	23,616	33,345	90·2	104	2,727	6,480	16,225	25,432	89·6	
29th „ ...	27	157	185	525	867	41·3	144	2,053	3,464	14,264	19,781	84·9	95	1,652	4,008	9,726	15,386	86·7	
13th October.	7	85	105	324	514	44·9	61	809	1,312	5,471	7,592	68·7	56	703	1,555	3,903	6,161	75·1	
27th „ ...	2	...	2	24	26	100·0	7	70	119	462	651	16·4	30	445	778	1,529	2,752	61·9	
10th Novr. ...	2	...	2	21	23	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	2	...	2	15	17	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Civil Kitchens in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.						CHHINDWARA.						TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.				
Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
1	...	...	12	12	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	94	192	312	598
7	57	60	1.474	1,591	11·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	967	1,466	4.455	6,888
15	24	45	1,476	1,545	6·9	...	...	...	98	98	100·0	81	2.802	4,169	8,282	15,253
27	26	17	1,508	1,551	4·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	1,193	1,821	4,848	7,862
27	25	52	2,235	2,312	6·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	501	750	3,661	4,912
41	68	16	3,481	3,565	9·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	578	690	4,764	6,032
48	68	32	5,406	5,506	15·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	118	501	579	6,775	7,855
60	78	50	8,013	8 141	22 8	...	...	...	...	...	...	131	487	658	10,306	11,451
68	82	46	9,126	9,254	26 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	581	727	11,872	13,180
80	96	66	9,614	9,776	29·8	...	...	...	...	...	...	156	582	743	12,639	13,964
85	117	63	9,138	9,318	31·1	...	...	...	...	...	...	161	605	717	11,984	13,306
92	151	107	9,425	9,683	32·0	19	342	514	1,661	2.517	15·8	187	968	1,250	13.599	15,817
93	444	373	8,725	9,542	33·8	30	432	648	3,238	4.318	23·8	196	1.407	1,851	14,641	17,899
97	797	914	10,157	11,868	41·2	41	922	1,382	6,385	8,689	38·9	245	2,752	4,189	23,511	30,452
104	1,191	1,239	11,303	13,733	44·2	66	1,270	1,904	8,890	12,064	48·9	287	4,084	5,961	30,129	40,174
123	1,476	1,529	12,844	15,849	50·5	82	618	926	4,840	6,384	38·4	342	3.990	6,369	31,684	42,043
129	2,003	2,042	15,758	19,803	55·7	87	757	1,136	5.373	7,266	44·1	378	5,330	8,765	38,984	53,079
130	2,506	2,755	18,171	23,432	60·1	97	1,239	1,858	8,366	11,463	54·6	436	7,525	13,367	52,535	73,427
141	3,092	3,690	21,556	28,338	63·7	100	1,822	2,733	11,571	16,126	64·4	470	9.259	17,390	62,582	89,231
165	3,802	6,526	27,809	38,137	70·7	136	3,260	4,892	17,518	25,670	78·4	375	15,355	30 000	84,935	130,290
176	7 347	14.139	38,524	60,010	81·5	163	5,045	7,568	24.182	36,795	85·7	641	23,902	46,342	112,602	182,846
183	13,822	19,759	49,418	82,999	87·4	176	6,866	10,299	28,725	45,890	89·5	695	44,157	72,320	146,779	263,256
187	14,164	20 370	49 575	84,109	87·8	183	11,864	1,774	25,128	38,766	89·3	750	57,935	76,918	157,582	292,435
186	12,668	17,782	49,956	80,406	87·7	190	10,252	2,285	24,107	36,644	89·1	777	53,670	72 638	155.335	281,643
190	11,284	17,645	48,984	77,913	87·2	196	9,809	3,208	23.003	36,020	88 9	788	42,815	57,678	143.964	244,457
190	6,994	13,320	41,013	61,327	84 9	200	9,356	4,853	22,461	36,670	88 2	784	27,108	40,336	123,038	190,482
190	3 844	7,240	27,623	38,707	81 4	189	4,913	2,846	13.494	21,253	79·2	745	15.241	23 236	82.358	120,835
143	2,181	4,042	16,111	22,334	75·8	125	1,900	1,598	6,111	9,609	60·1	534	7.943	13,297	46,737	67,977
111	1,069	2,639	9.447	13.155	67·1	52	613	545	2,182	3,340	51·6	287	3.279	6 156	21,327	30,762
58	485	1,064	3,289	4,838	49 2	1	8	...	60	68	3·2	98	1,008	1,963	5.364	8,335
4	66	150	374	590	11·2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	66	152	395	613
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	15	17
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (i).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending	WARDHA.						NAGPUR.						CHANDA.					
	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
		Men	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.																		
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	2	334	340	71·7	1	7	32	79	118	15·8
14th Octr. ...	7	8	15	144	187	10·1	9	10	10	676	696	43·3	21	539	1,031	3,335	4,905	47·1
28th „ ...	21	227	150	2,247	2,624	25·8	9	81	11	686	778	23·4	24	580	1,305	4,510	6,395	42·7
11th Novr. ...	23	77	105	1,324	1,506	1·2	12	49	60	878	987	17·3	28	581	1,232	4,105	5,918	29·5
25th „ ...	24	94	133	1,473	1,700	22·2	1	110	97	1.566	1,773	28·9	34	454	870	2,567	3,891	17·1
9th Decr. ...	26	128	171	1,678	1,977	23·8	20	110	114	1,707	1.931	21·2	40	389	728	1,998	3,115	15·3
23rd „ ...	27	131	238	1,810	2,179	22·9	20	100	120	1,774	1,994	23·6	42	372	689	1,986	3,047	13·8
1900.																		
6th Jany. ...	25	138	131	1,469	1,738	16·9	21	107	136	1,852	2 095	32·9	36	354	688	2,004	3,046	12·7
20th „ ...	21	97	99	1,241	1,437	31·6	22	122	167	1.987	2 276	36·9	34	409	801	2,650	3,860	16·0
3rd Feby. ...	18	66	75	941	1,082	9·1	24	158	222	2.379	2,759	40·3	35	401	734	2.929	4.064	15·9
17th „ ...	16	62	63	695	820	6·3	25	220	308	2,690	3 218	44·8	45	562	1,118	4,161	5,841	23·1
3rd March ...	15	64	63	652	779	5·8	24	255	375	2 970	3,600	48·2	46	659	1,231	4.798	6,688	25·1
17th „ ...	19	126	151	895	1,172	8·6	25	280	383	3,099	3.762	53·7	48	987	1,431	5 445	7,863	29·0
31st „ ...	25	432	231	1,528	2,191	14·4	25	334	477	3,182	3,993	49·4	45	965	1,695	6,214	8,874	29·9
14th April ...	36	928	351	2,822	4,101	23·1	26	420	681	3,715	4 816	51·7	61	1.234	2,298	7,636	11,168	32·5
28th „ ...	37	1,352	478	3,714	5.544	31·1	30	443	667	4.071	5,181	52·8	124	2.674	4.945	14,267	21,886	44·3
12th May ...	76	2,460	1.220	6,140	9,820	46·4	31	471	826	4,074	5.371	49·7	131	3 837	7,667	19.570	31,074	53·6
26th „ ...	91	2.992	1.398	7,711	12.101	46·7	44	687	1,203	4.927	6,817	56·3	133	5,160	10,390	25,307	40,857	60·4
16th June ...	112	6,437	2,262	13.577	22,276	67·1	74	1,649	3,002	8,037	12,688	70·3	161	7,648	16,233	37,254	61,135	71·3
30th „ ...	121	8,776	6,728	18,863	34 367	74·4	89	2,737	4 608	10,847	18,192	82·5	181	12,443	24,278	49,713	86,434	76·2
14th July ...	130	9,861	14.176	24,889	48,926	81·2	119	4,824	8,289	15,399	28,512	82 8	199	17 472	32,068	58,801	108,341	80·0
28th „ ...	143	10,531	17,486	28,514	56,531	84·2	175	9,988	14,363	23.703	48,054	82·3	219	24.836	43,038	72,486	140,360	82·1
4th August ...	145	10,121	17.319	28,020	55,460	85·8	196	12,154	15,510	26,087	53 751	83·3	229	28.000	44,792	74,024	146,816	82·7
18th „ ...	147	8,981	14,189	25,921	49,091	85·9	213	15,167	19 655	31,981	66,803	84·5	239	30,075	44 786	79 629	154,490	83·6
1st Septr. ...	152	4.575	7 973	22,064	34 612	82·1	210	9,934	15,050	31,344	56 328	81·7	243	25,741	39,883	78,647	144,271	81·0
15th „ ...	151	4 421	7 368	21,343	33 132	85·0	200	4 406	7,633	27,104	39,143	78·3	239	15 651	27,159	69 384	112,194	80·8
29th „ ...	147	4,481	8,041	21,677	34,199	82·5	110	2,568	4,609	17,628	24 805	70·7	197	7,531	14,842	50,345	72,718	75·0
13th Octr. ...	134	3,161	5,390	17,876	26,427	78 9	78	1,662	2,952	11,148	15,762	71·0	147	4,155	8,229	33,827	46,211	72·2
27th „ ...	112	2,150	3,855	14,137	20,142	76·1	46	906	1,688	5,669	8,263	61·0	94	2,725	5.361	23,156	31,242	69·6
10th Novr. ...	78	1,401	2,333	7.937	11,671	69·0	1	180	234	929	1,343	24·1	67	2,043	3,959	16,522	22,524	68·4
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,388	2,736	9,837	13,961	63·2
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Civil Kitchens in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.						BALAGHAT.						TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				
Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	8	27	32	244	303	5·0	8	27	32	244	303
18	...	...	720	720	38·8	30	717	657	3,449	4,823	43·0	56	728	691	4,582	6,001
100	...	...	5,421	5,421	63·3	41	753	813	3,833	5,399	30·0	178	1,330	1,869	13,409	16,608
125	...	...	6,809	6,809	45·5	51	220	329	5,028	5,577	22·0	230	1,108	1,795	19,280	22,183
138	57	41	9,567	9,665	48·4	64	289	368	7,368	8,025	24·0	265	1,053	1,806	23,242	26,101
111	37	31	5,376	5,444	32·4	75	431	761	11,587	12,779	35·0	262	1,126	1,892	22,569	25,587
82	32	46	2,808	2,886	18·9	112	410	655	13,992	15,057	44·0	280	1,069	1,714	22,183	24,966
84	50	60	3,152	3,262	18·0	120	598	686	15,565	16,849	46·0	293	1,251	1,793	24,287	27,331
83	70	83	3,761	3,914	19·1	128	616	1,057	19,161	20,834	50·0	293	1,285	2,095	28,247	31,627
90	141	205	4,956	5,302	20·5	131	535	795	20,531	21,861	52·0	298	1,304	2,067	31,365	34,736
103	213	403	7,143	7,759	24·9	131	563	790	20,569	21,922	52·0	311	1,401	2,224	33,961	37,586
119	394	651	9,739	10,784	30·0	131	407	603	17,998	19,008	51·0	336	1,645	2,743	35,283	39,671
146	831	1,200	14,571	16,602	39·3	131	489	694	17,823	19,006	51·0	362	2,298	3,563	40,814	46,675
173	1,435	2,129	17,969	21,533	50·1	133	501	747	17,642	18,890	58·0	398	3,329	4,841	45,050	53,220
183	1,478	2,155	19,049	22,682	52·4	132	475	754	17,627	18,856	52·0	410	3,684	5,312	47,600	56,596
188	1,586	2,336	19,989	23,911	56·4	133	543	860	18,208	19,611	53·0	444	4,711	6,526	52,370	63,607
195	1,641	2,651	20,111	24,403	57·6	138	664	1,106	18,971	20,741	53·0	524	6,774	9,847	61,134	77,755
204	1,702	2,917	20,412	25,031	59·5	140	1,078	2,154	21,088	24,320	59·0	582	9,548	14,784	71,284	95,616
211	2,032	3,429	22,289	27,750	61·9	141	1,408	2,892	23,237	27,537	62·0	620	12,279	19,312	83,471	115,062
223	3,575	6,595	31,057	41,227	66·8	146	2,317	4,255	29,680	36,252	69·0	716	21,626	32,347	119,605	173,578
229	5,589	10,139	39,811	55,539	69·2	178	4,094	8,348	35,703	48,145	75·0	798	33,639	54,101	154,937	242,677
239	6,337	12,062	42,099	60,498	70·4	210	5,444	11,807	42,325	59,576	79·0	897	43,938	78,402	183,513	305,853
251	7,538	12,853	46,417	66,808	70·6	248	9,321	17,513	48,788	75,622	83·0	1,036	62,214	105,253	219,908	387,375
253	8,574	13,718	48,280	70,572	72·8	259	10,794	18,310	49,140	78,244	84·0	1,082	69,643	109,649	225,551	404,843
256	10,839	15,476	52,280	78,595	77·9	269	13,408	21,071	51,007	85,486	86·6	1,124	78,470	115,177	240,818	434,465
260	6,330	9,786	44,918	61,034	75·5	282	8,591	16,338	49,163	74,092	84·0	1,147	55,171	89,030	226,136	370,337
247	4,488	7,14	35,850	47,478	73·1	274	5,334	10,480	45,027	60,841	82·0	1,111	34,300	59,780	198,708	292,788
179	3,556	5,779	26,868	36,203	69·1	240	3,482	7,510	38,306	49,298	79·0	873	21,618	40,781	154,824	217,223
142	2,109	3,489	16,050	21,648	63·9	127	1,451	2,997	21,029	25,477	72·0	628	12,538	23,057	99,930	135,525
63	789	1,364	5,791	7,944	57·7	63	665	1,126	9,918	11,709	59·0	383	7,235	13,394	58,671	79,300
4	55	54	177	286	16·7	19	189	289	3,170	3,648	41·8	169	3,868	6,869	28,735	39,472
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	1,388	2,736	9,837	13,961
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (i).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending	RAIPUR.						BILASPUR.					
	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
		Men.	Women.	Children.				Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.												
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14th October ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
28th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	689	2·9
11th November ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	245	160	6,838	7,243	17·0
25th „ ...	1	6	20	745	771	1·1	110	158	61	10,464	10,683	22·6
9th December ...	96	213	320	8,591	9,124	11·8	156	237	140	15,606	15,983	37·8
23rd „ ...	244	445	449	20,671	21,565	22·5	198	329	195	23,766	24,230	43·5
1900.												
6th January ...	281	703	987	33,542	35,232	34·5	221	401	269	28,601	29,271	43·3
20th „ ...	379	1,153	704	50,304	52,161	44·3	245	727	535	35,328	36,590	48·1
3rd February ...	427	2,102	1,798	54,889	58,789	54·8	261	780	608	37,180	38,568	51·2
17th „ ...	467	2,872	2,632	54,465	59,969	54·3	265	1,058	1,098	40,275	42,431	53·9
3rd March ...	519	3,684	3,642	60,052	67,378	56·3	275	1,325	1,238	43,461	45,024	56·7
17th „ ...	547	4,243	4,897	65,515	74,655	59·1	294	1,814	1,766	47,062	50,642	61·5
31st „ ...	579	4,991	8,370	74,870	88,231	64·0	308	2,242	2,424	51,016	55,682	63·6
14th April ...	612	6,602	14,523	82,934	104,059	68·9	321	2,939	3,599	55,425	61,963	66·2
28th „ ...	637	7,099	17,002	87,930	112,031	70·2	327	3,544	5,016	59,166	67,726	67·8
12th May ...	655	9,046	25,341	98,174	132,561	73·6	339	3,936	6,086	62,164	72,186	68·8
26th „ ...	678	11,922	31,648	104,806	148,376	74·2	347	4,017	6,593	62,705	73,315	70·1
16th June ...	770	15,989	48,828	136,177	200,994	79·5	266	5,045	9,450	72,943	87,438	75·3
30th „ ...	848	23,615	67,976	174,702	266,293	84·8	382	6,218	12,379	77,447	96,044	78·4
14th July ...	1,366	59,602	113,315	227,212	400,129	90·3	455	8,715	17,131	89,000	114,846	80·4
28th „ ...	1,893	106,506	159,301	273,115	538,922	93·5	515	1,038	18,492	101,413	129,943	82·1
4th August ...	2,495	136,741	189,112	303,025	628,878	96·1	522	11,988	18,240	102,204	132,432	83·2
18th „ ...	2,718	150,271	203,507	309,780	663,558	98·6	665	12,965	21,099	109,930	143,994	83·4
1st September ...	2,525	92,117	135,360	272,329	499,806	97·0	710	9,598	15,367	96,580	121,545	82·3
15th „ ...	1,851	67,429	103,178	253,933	424,540	96·5	601	6,266	9,409	77,248	92,923	80·1
29th „ ...	1,244	49,217	80,369	206,898	336,484	96·1	416	4,386	6,905	58,473	69,764	79·7
13th October ...	983	33,139	55,148	162,647	250,934	95·3	297	2,882	4,633	39,126	46,641	77·3
27th „ ...	409	11,412	20,867	66,343	98,622	88·4	182	1,551	2,537	17,637	21,725	73·2
10th November ...	161	3,577	6,138	19,073	28,788	78·2	3	15	20	155	190	5·2
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Civil Kitchens in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.						TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.					
	Number of						Number of				
Number of Kitchens open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of Kitchens open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	689	689	
6	113	108	454	675	10·0	72	358	268	7 292	7,918	
6	144	187	682	1,013	57·2	117	308	268	11 891	12,467	
11	127	143	740	1,010	62·6	263	577	603	24 937	26,117	
33	762	851	6,312	7,925	10·0	455	1,536	1,495	50 749	53,780	
49	2,230	2,819	15 289	20,338	99·9	551	3 334	4,075	77,432	84 841	
65	1,710	3,539	19,949	25,198	99·6	689	3 590	4 778	105,581	113,949	
76	1,297	2,929	17,163	21 389	97·4	764	4,179	5 335	109,232	118,746	
80	1,569	3,834	19 234	24,637	97·2	812	5 499	7 564	113 974	127,037	
79	1,092	2,191	10,860	14 143	94·3	873	6,101	7,071	114 373	127,545	
78	829	1,449	7,830	10,108	90·6	919	6,886	8,112	120,407	135 405	
85	1,103	2 269	11,312	14,684	92·5	972	8,336	13,063	137,198	158,597	
89	886	2,098	9,264	12,248	85·3	1,022	10,427	20,220	147,623	178,270	
96	1,285	2,782	13,275	17,342	86·5	1,060	11,928	24,800	160,371	197,099	
102	1,403	2,844	13,850	18,097	87·9	1,096	14 385	34 271	174,188	222,844	
102	1,474	3,104	14 566	19,144	88·9	1,127	17,413	41,345	182,077	240,835	
109	2,087	4 571	18,925	25,583	90·3	1,245	23,121	62,849	228,045	314,015	
134	3,597	7,566	25,715	36,878	93 1	1,364	33 430	87,921	274 864	396,215	
138	5,578	10,625	30,313	46 516	93·4	1,959	73,895	141,071	346,525	561,491	
142	8,576	15,363	39 488	63 427	99·3	2,550	125,120	193,156	414 016	732,292	
154	11,437	18,565	45,149	75.151	95·0	3,171	160,166	225 917	450.378	836 461	
220	13.344	20,909	50,256	84,509	95·7	3,603	176,580	245,515	469,966	892,061	
215	7,036	13,860	38,301	59,197	93·8	3,451	108,751	164,587	407,210	680,548	
192	4,150	9,839	30,774	44 763	93·0	2,644	77,845	122,426	361,955	562,226	
163	3,555	7,244	23,763	33,162	93·0	1,823	56,758	94,518	289,134	440,410	
97	1,881	4,689	14,657	21,227	93·6	1,382	37,902	64 470	216 430	318,802	
73	1,092	3,145	9,593	13,830	93·1	664	14.055	26.549	93.573	134,177	
30	388	1,198	3,225	4 811	96·0	194	3,980	7,356	22.453	33,789	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

STATEMENT VI (i).—Numbers relieved in

Week ending	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				
	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.	Number of Kitchens open.	Number of			Total.
		Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	1	4	3	6	13	14	94	192	312	598	8	27	32	244	303
30th „ ...	2	11	10	99	120	49	967	1,466	4 455	6,888	56	728	691	4,582	6,001
14th Octr. ...	19	166	163	951	1,280	81	2,802	4,169	8,282	15 253	178	1,330	1,869	13,409	16,608
28th „ ...	36	167	139	1,614	1,920	90	1,193	1,821	4,848	7,862	230	1,180	1,795	19,280	22,255
11th Novr. .	45	219	191	2,025	2.455	99	501	750	3,661	4.912	265	1,053	1,806	23.242	26,101
25th „ ...	65	305	262	3,301	3 868	112	578	690	4,764	6,032	262	1,126	1,892	22,569	25,587
9th Decr. ...	95	480	445	6,070	6 995	118	501	579	6,775	7,855	280	1,069	1,714	22,183	24 966
23 d „ ..	119	829	748	9,137	10,714	131	487	658	10,306	11,451	293	1,251	1,793	24,287	27,331
1900.															
6th Jany. ..	161	1,466	1,736	15,967	19,169	138	581	727	11,872	13,180	293	1,285	2,095	28,247	31,627
20th „ ..	186	2,711	2,908	21,597	27 216	156	582	743	12,639	13,964	298	1.304	2,067	31,365	34,736
3rd Feby..	197	1,469	1,716	22,185	25,370	161	605	717	11,984	13.306	311	1.401	2,224	33,961	37,586
17th „ ...	199	1,131	1,281	17,395	19,807	187	968	1,250	13.599	15,817	336	1,645	2,743	35,283	39,671
3rd March...	197	1,095	1,109	16,131	18 336	196	1,407	1,851	14 641	17,899	362	2,298	3,563	40,814	46,675
17th „ ...	198	1.233	1,228	17,005	19,466	245	2,752	4,189	23 511	30,452	398	3.329	4,841	45,050	53,220
31st „ ...	207	1,396	1 407	19,875	22,678	287	4,084	5.961	30,129	40,174	410	3,684	5,312	47,600	56,596
14th April ...	248	1,852	1.965	24,385	28,202	342	3.990	6,369	31,684	42,043	444	4.711	6,526	52,370	63,607
28th „ ...	276	2,593	3,097	30,504	36,194	378	5,330	8,765	38,984	53,079	524	6,774	9,847	61,134	77,755
12th May ...	313	3,180	4.299	38.663	46,142	436	7,525	13 367	52,535	73.427	582	9,548	14,784	71,284	95,616
26th „ ..	363	4,709	6,788	49,855	61,352	470	9 259	17 390	62,582	89,231	620	12,279	19,312	83,471	115,062
16th June ..	455	10 017	15 422	75.310	100,749	575	15.355	30,000	84 935	130,290	716	21,626	32,347	119,605	173,578
30th „ ..	528	16,683	25.549	101,023	142 355	641	23,902	46.342	112,602	182,846	798	33,639	54,101	154.937	242,677
14th July ...	600	20 179	33,057	116,943	170,179	695	44,157	72.320	146,779	263,256	897	43.938	78,402	183 513	305,853
28th „ ..	655	21.936	34,882	124,117	180,935	750	57,935	76,918	157,582	292.435	1,036	62,214	105,253	219,908	387,375
4th Augt. ...	669	24 306	35 476	123 435	183,217	777	53.670	72,638	155,335	281,643	1,082	69 643	109,649	225.551	404,843
18th „ ..	670	20,484	29 450	115,885	165 819	788	42,815	57,678	143,964	244.457	1,124	78,470	115.177	240,818	434.465
1st Septr..	646	12.499	21,143	96,387	130,029	784	27,108	40 336	123,038	190 482	1,147	55,171	89,030	226.136	370,337
15th „ ...	579	10 303	19 424	79,142	108,869	745	15,241	23,236	28,358	120,835	1,111	34,300	59,780	198,708	292,788
29th „ ..	455	6.496	10.530	47,548	64,574	534	7,943	13,297	46,737	67,977	873	21,618	40.781	154.824	217,223
13th Octr. ...	237	3,702	5.411	22.594	31,707	287	3 279	6,156	21 327	30 762	628	12 538	23,057	99.930	135,525
27th „ ...	76	1 535	2,081	5,894	9,510	98	1,008	1,963	5.364	8.335	383	7.235	13 394	58,671	79,300
10th Novr. ...	29	461	627	977	2,065	6	66	152	395	613	169	3.868	6,869	28,735	39,472
24th „ ...	1	70	68	54	192	2	...	2	15	17	40	1,388	2,736	9,837	13.961
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Civil Kitchens in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.					WHOLE PROVINCE.					
	Number of					Number of				
Number of Kitchens open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Number of Kitchens open.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
...	...	...	...	...	23	125	227	562	914	4·8
...	...	...	...	...	107	1,706	2,167	9,136	13,009	25·7
...	...	...	...	...	278	4,298	6,201	22,642	33,141	28·5
...	...	...	689	689	356	2,540	3,755	26,431	32,726	17·6
72	358	268	7,292	7,918	481	2,131	3,015	26,240	41,386	16·5
117	308	268	11,891	12,467	556	2,317	3,112	42,525	47,954	16·6
263	577	603	24,937	26,117	756	2,627	3,341	59,965	65,933	21·7
455	1,536	1,495	50,749	53,780	998	4,103	4,694	94,479	103,276	28·3
551	3,334	4,075	77,432	84,841	1,143	6,666	8,633	133,518	148,817	35·9
689	3,590	4,778	105,581	113,949	1,329	8,187	10,496	171,182	189,863	41·6
764	4,179	5,335	109,232	118,746	1,433	7,654	9,992	177,362	195,008	44·4
812	5,499	7,564	113,974	127,037	1,534	9,243	12,838	180,251	202,332	46·0
873	6,101	7,071	114,373	127,545	1,628	10,902	13,594	185,959	210,455	47·3
919	6,886	8,112	120,407	135,405	1,760	14,200	18,370	205,973	238,543	52·2
972	8,336	13,063	137,198	158,597	1,876	17,590	25,743	234,802	278,045	55·4
1,022	10,427	20,220	147,623	178,270	2,056	20,980	35,080	256,062	312,122	39·8
1,060	11,928	24,800	160,371	197,099	2,238	26,625	46,509	290,993	364,127	16·3
1,096	14,385	34,271	174,188	222,844	2,427	34,638	66,721	336,670	438,029	66·0
1,127	17,413	41,345	182,077	240,835	2,580	43,660	84,835	377,985	506,480	68·7
1,245	23,121	62,849	228,045	314,015	2,991	70,119	110,618	507,895	688,632	76·2
1,364	33,430	87,921	274,864	396,215	3,331	107,654	213,913	642,526	964,093	80·7
1,959	73,895	141,071	346,525	561,491	4,151	182,169	324,850	793,760	1,300,779	85·2
2,550	125,120	193,156	414,016	732,292	4,991	267,205	410,209	915,623	1,593,037	83·9
3,171	160,166	225,917	450,378	836,461	5,699	307,785	443,680	954,699	1,706,164	88·8
3,603	176,580	245,515	469,966	892,061	6,185	318,349	447,820	970,633	1,736,802	91·7
3,451	180,751	164,587	407,210	680,548	6,028	203,529	315,096	852,771	1,371,396	87·7
2,644	77,845	122,426	361,955	562,226	5,079	137,689	224,866	722,163	1,084,718	87·0
1,823	56,758	94,518	289,134	440,410	3,665	92,815	159,126	538,243	790,184	84·6
1,382	37,902	64,470	216,430	318,802	2,534	57,421	99,094	360,281	516,796	83·3
664	14,055	26,549	93,573	134,177	1,221	23,833	43,987	163,502	231,322	73·4
194	3,980	7,356	22,453	33,789	398	8,375	15,005	52,560	75,940	62·0
...	...	...	...	...	43	1,458	2,806	9,906	14,170	32·0
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (j).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	1,260	1,889	1,914	5,063	99·7	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	100·0
30th „ ...	1,489	2,264	2,362	6,115	98·1	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	100·0
14th Octr. ...	2,158	3,157	4,081	9,396	92·7	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	58·1
28th „ ...	2,462	3,810	4,446	10,718	90·7	...	...	...	...	...	289	582	95	966	73·4
11th Novr. ...	2,691	4,035	4,604	11,330	87·5	...	...	...	...	...	1,044	2,517	681	4,242	89·0
25th „ ...	2,841	4,263	4,811	11,915	86·3	...	...	...	...	...	1,828	4,816	1,335	7,979	89·2
9th Decr. ...	2,713	4,066	4,583	11,362	80·5	...	...	...	...	...	2,168	5,665	1,403	9,236	81·7
23rd „ ...	2,734	4,090	4,709	11,533	76·7	...	...	...	...	...	2,460	6,452	1,425	10,337	72·6
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	2,244	3,356	3,251	8,851	63·3	132	132	120	384	56·1	2,772	6,503	1,378	10,653	63·8
20th „ ...	1,634	2,452	2,733	6,819	58·2	154	154	134	442	33·7	2,989	6,426	1,083	10,498	55·3
3rd Feby. ...	620	869	834	2,323	29·6	67	67	121	255	15·0	2,996	6,214	1022	10,232	50·5
17th „ ...	404	608	268	1,280	24·5	143	143	148	434	22·6	1,839	4,358	469	6,666	44·6
3rd March ...	230	345	176	751	18·7	135	135	126	396	19·0	1,732	4,093	424	6,249	45·7
17th „ ...	208	315	116	639	11·8	165	165	177	507	18·6	1,421	3,327	295	5,043	37·3
31st „ ...	232	348	127	707	12·0	182	181	204	567	17·6	1,474	3,364	310	5,148	35·8
14th April ...	1,040	1,561	948	3 549	36·8	193	192	250	635	15·6	1,560	3,536	330	5,426	36·3
28th „ ...	1,587	2,382	1,533	5,502	42·2	199	198	231	628	10·5	1,692	3,643	356	5,691	36·3
12th May ...	2,084	3,126	2,369	7,579	45·0	262	261	285	808	11·7	1.844	3,998	373	6,215	37·1
26th „ ...	2,475	3,713	2,754	8,942	39·8	295	295	314	904	9·5	1,920	4 218	372	6,510	34·1
16th June ...	2,484	3,726	3,571	9,781	24·0	458	457	414	1,329	8·3	2,053	4,621	377	7,051	31·8
30th „ ...	5,325	4,094	1,781	11,200	18·8	653	653	471	1,777	6·5	2,171	5,197	405	7,773	27·8
14th July ...	5,301	6,879	2,881	15,061	21·4	1,015	1,057	471	2,543	6·9	2,491	6,330	445	9,266	24·2
28th „ ...	4,676	7,886	3,338	15,900	21·5	971	1,854	469	3,294	8·0	2,954	8,327	500	11,781	26·2
4th Augt. ...	4,760	7,899	3,177	15,836	20·9	956	1,915	376	3,247	7·6	3,013	8,408	517	11,938	24·5
18th „ ...	4,917	8,013	3,241	16,171	25·8	701	2,281	368	3,350	7·9	2,123	5,552	315	7,990	18·3
1st Septr. ...	4,402	5,512	2,947	13,861	27·7	734	2,331	383	3,448	10·2	2,101	5.359	300	7,760	21·4
15th „ ...	3,490	5,082	1,948	10,520	22·0	706	2,142	479	3,327	11·2	388	688	50	1.126	4·6
29th „ ...	3 358	4,574	1,867	9,799	33·4	586	1,935	363	2,884	13·7	364	613	46	1,023	5·1
13th Octr. ...	1,942	2,320	747	5,009	30·6	79	105	151	335	5·5	210	329	52	591	4·2
27th „ ...	1,772	2,074	818	4,664	46·4	...	...	...	...	...	181	44	118	343	7·5
10th Novr. ...	758	767	349	1,874	48·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of.			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,361	1,939	1,946	5,246
...	...	...	..	...	150	390	244	784	100·0	1,590	2,314	2,394	6,298
...	...	...	...	...	272	692	358	1,322	76·3	2,531	3,899	4,471	10,901
...	...	...	...	...	417	707	386	1,510	79·9	3,168	5,099	4,927	13,194
11	31	26	68	100·0	500	804	400	1,704	75·7	4,246	7,387	3,711	17,344
20	54	47	121	100·0	611	823	500	1,934	54·2	5,300	9,956	6,693	21,949
36	121	131	288	100·0	800	539	398	1,737	33·0	5,717	10,391	6,515	22,623
43	143	170	356	69·5	300	643	101	1,044	15·5	5,537	11,328	6,405	23,270
34	111	176	321	57·9	457	600	257	1,314	9·8	5,639	10,702	5,182	21,523
42	121	203	366	58·8	200	691	140	1,031	5·5	5,019	9,844	4,293	19,156
44	121	183	348	36·2	313	616	160	1,089	7·4	4,040	7,887	2,320	14,247
46	107	183	336	35·0	410	500	97	1,007	9·6	2,842	5,716	1,165	9,723
14	26	47	87	10·9	318	218	45	581	6·2	2,429	4,817	818	8,064
14	26	47	87	8·8	200	398	31	629	7·6	2,008	4,231	666	6,905
11	21	25	57	4·6	291	300	30	621	5·9	2,190	4,214	696	7,100
21	62	38	121	3·8	175	509	24	708	5·9	2,989	5,860	1,590	10,439
61	190	82	333	5·4	283	600	25	908	6·6	3,822	7,013	2,227	13,062
74	151	77	302	2·7	300	627	28	955	6·2	4,564	8,163	3,132	15,859
147	153	128	428	2·6	471	700	35	1,206	7·1	5,308	9,079	3,603	17,990
295	265	190	750	3·0	515	1,221	58	1,794	8·2	5,805	10,290	4,610	20,705
420	407	271	1,098	3·4	610	1,413	52	2,075	8·4	9,179	11,764	2,980	23,923
568	568	397	1,533	4·7	469	1,562	54	2,085	7·7	9,844	16,396	4,248	30,488
665	738	456	1,859	5·8	553	1,891	114	2,558	9·5	9,819	20,696	4,877	35,392
864	1,338	549	2,751	8·9	580	1,939	117	2,636	11·2	10,173	21,499	4,736	36,408
1,336	2,318	835	4,489	14·4	625	1,991	145	2,761	10·1	9,702	20,155	4,904	34,761
1,334	2,244	808	4,386	15·4	526	1,613	555	2,694	18·0	9,097	18,059	4,993	32,149
1,134	1,785	561	3,480	16·3	351	792	386	1,529	23·0	6,069	10,489	3,424	19,982
883	1,506	451	2,840	33·6	121	398	129	648	16·6	5,312	9,026	2,856	17,194
203	612	131	946	63·7	66	171	65	302	17·8	2,500	3,537	1,146	7,183
...	...	...	...	...	40	105	55	200	45·7	1,993	2,223	991	5,207
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	758	767	349	1,874
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (j).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD.					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Chidren.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	21	43	64	128	100·0	120	125	121	366	38·4	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	526	1,052	1,890	3,468	100·0	140	177	128	445	10·0	430	503	966	1,899	59·5
14th Octr. ...	512	1,023	1,727	3,262	99·9	828	1,039	691	2,558	21·2	1,070	1,095	2,161	4,326	51·5
28th „ ...	533	1,065	1,759	3,357	100·0	1,232	1,254	888	3,374	32·9	700	730	478	1,908	70·4
11th Novr. ...	287	572	1,010	1,869	89·1	1,730	1,810	889	4,429	48·6	804	984	494	2,282	43·1
25th „ ...	79	160	59	298	38·7	2,171	2,058	1,150	5,379	53·4	1,098	1,135	814	3,047	33·3
9th Decr. ...	106	212	85	403	39·7	2,188	2,311	1,708	6,207	47·4	1,287	1,504	1,246	4,037	39·0
23rd „ ...	123	246	95	464	34·9	2,154	1,869	1,341	5,364	42·4	1,487	1,646	1,130	4,263	32·5
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	138	278	100	516	33·2	2,571	2,220	1,787	6,578	42·2	1,517	1,620	1,025	4,162	30·7
20th „ ...	175	352	124	651	34·2	2,824	2,399	2,095	7,318	49·9	1,350	1,792	953	4,095	30·5
3rd Feby. ...	220	440	170	830	40·5	2,669	2,229	1,931	6,829	53·7	1,476	1,712	912	4,100	29·5
17th „ ...	111	220	489	820	52·6	2,543	2,198	1,833	6,574	58·6	1,534	1,702	888	4,124	30·1
3rd March ...	161	322	322	805	52·1	2,559	2,318	1,555	6,432	63·3	1,532	1,783	1,005	4,320	28·6
17th „ ...	175	350	228	753	45·1	2,762	2,187	1,683	6,632	59·7	1,253	1,359	902	3,514	18·5
31st „ ...	162	324	221	707	40·8	2,962	2,326	1,993	7,281	57·7	1,091	1,254	775	3,130	14·1
14th April ...	172	344	210	726	40·1	3,279	2,535	2,922	8,736	56·1	757	1,130	402	2,289	9·8
28th „ ...	186	373	238	797	40·4	3,370	2,576	3,647	9,593	53·4	804	1,064	405	2,273	8·0
12th May ...	186	374	240	800	38·6	2,636	1,780	1,302	5,718	28·5	756	1,013	295	2,064	5·9
26th „ ...	165	331	366	862	38·5	2,557	1,710	1,383	5,650	25·8	747	1,032	290	2,069	5·3
16th June ...	224	448	293	965	34·4	2,471	1,609	791	4,871	16·3	899	909	350	2,158	4·4
30th „ ...	753	86	269	1,108	29·6	2,611	2,022	829	5,462	13·5	772	1,036	345	2,153	3·8
14th July ...	289	726	435	1,450	22·0	2,080	1,679	273	4,032	5·5	873	1,039	334	2,246	3·3
28th „ ...	418	1,151	640	2,209	25·6	1,709	1,463	291	3,463	3·5	836	1,648	368	2,852	3·7
4th Augt. ...	409	1,178	631	2,218	28·6	1,740	1,460	259	3,459	3·7	827	1,101	319	2,247	2·9
18th „ ...	343	1,108	575	2,026	28·7	1,715	1,278	259	3,252	4·9	865	1,118	324	2,307	3·4
1st Septr. ...	319	1,171	594	2,084	39·8	1,689	1,466	262	3,417	6·6	851	1,116	399	2,366	5·3
15th „ ...	205	743	289	1,237	37·1	1,690	1,468	286	3,444	9·3	823	1,078	369	2,270	8·0
29th „ ...	221	743	270	1,234	58·7	1,659	1,485	294	3,438	14·7	781	1,111	317	2,209	12·4
13th Octr. ...	127	408	109	644	55·7	1,657	1,510	297	3,464	31·3	682	921	224	1,827	22·2
27th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,385	1,584	330	3,299	83·1	562	803	167	1,532	34·5
10th Novr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	321	606	170	1,097	100·0	257	298	59	614	82·0
24th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	212	478	119	809	100·0	192	217	46	455	85·9
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
807	1,071	2,215	4,093	99·7	...	...	...	...	...	948	1,239	2,400	4,587
2,524	3,348	6,967	12,839	88·9	...	...	...	...	...	3,620	5,080	9,951	18,651
4,218	5,592	11,167	20,977	93·0	...	...	...	...	...	6,628	8,749	15,746	31,123
5,834	7,733	14,949	28,516	88·2	...	...	...	...	...	8,299	10,782	18,074	37,155
6,966	9,235	16,266	32,467	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	9,787	12,601	18,659	41,047
6,366	8,439	14,185	28,990	78·9	...	...	...	...	...	9,714	11,792	16,208	37,714
5,611	7,439	11,449	24,499	69·4	238	637	305	1,180	17·6	9,430	12,103	14,793	36,326
4,938	6,545	10,091	21,574	60·1	454	1,284	516	2,254	35·4	9,156	11,590	13,173	33,919
4,409	5,845	8,918	19,172	54·5	543	1,426	594	2,563	23·2	9,178	11,389	12,424	32,991
3,969	5,261	7,106	16,336	49·9	1,297	2,844	1,590	5,731	41·5	9,615	12,648	11,868	34,131
3,558	4,717	4,489	12,764	42·7	1,356	2,901	1,650	5,907	43·1	9,279	11,999	9,152	30,430
3,364	4,459	4,101	11,924	39·5	1,363	2,500	1,621	5,484	34·5	8,915	11,079	8,932	28,926
2,762	3,662	3,197	9,621	33·9	1,602	2,777	2,131	6,510	35·9	8,616	10,862	8,210	27,688
2,501	3,316	2,695	8,512	29·6	1,774	2,687	2,114	6,575	29·5	8,465	9,899	7,622	25,986
2,386	3,164	2,480	8,030	25·8	1,547	1,893	1,146	4,586	18·6	8,148	8,971	6,615	23,734
2,183	2,895	2,153	7,231	23·1	1,210	1,254	519	2,983	17·9	7,601	8,158	6,206	21,965
2,281	3,025	1,968	7,274	20·4	1,036	1,023	391	2,450	14·8	7,677	8,061	6,649	22,387
2,395	3,176	1,894	7,465	19·2	1,200	1,126	389	2,715	12·9	7,173	7,469	4,120	18,762
2,461	3,263	2,006	7,730	17·4	1,138	1,055	356	2,549	10·2	7,068	7,391	4,401	18,860
2,660	3,502	2,421	8,583	15·9	1,094	865	280	2,239	6·9	7,348	7,333	4,135	18,816
2,836	3,760	2,668	9,264	12·6	1,121	820	239	2,180	5·1	8,093	7,724	4,350	20,167
2,947	3,907	2,546	9,400	9·9	1,127	707	185	2,019	3·9	7,316	8,058	3,773	19.147
3,033	3,924	2,679	9,636	10·1	1,208	686	182	2,076	4·8	7,204	8,872	4,160	20,236
2,983	3,867	2,756	9,606	10·5	1,205	686	195	2,086	5·1	7,164	8,292	4,160	19,616
3,005	4,047	2,986	10,038	11·2	1,283	964	236	2,483	6·1	7,211	8,515	4,380	20,106
3,024	3,935	3,263	10,222	14·2	1,552	1,397	322	3,271	7·9	7,435	9,085	4,840	21,360
2,560	3,325	2,654	8,539	17·9	1,924	2,132	584	4,640	17·3	7,202	8,746	4,182	20,130
2,191	2,775	2,057	7,023	23·8	2,337	2,609	981	5,927	37·1	7,189	8,723	3,919	19,831
1,918	2,565	1,971	6,454	32·8	1,333	1,177	398	2,908	45·0	5,717	6,581	2,999	15,297
1,423	1,926	1,614	4,963	50·4	927	883	229	2,039	96·8	4,297	5,196	2,340	11,833
1,313	1,778	1,544	4,635	88·2	...	...	...	...	...	1,891	2,682	1,773	6,346
234	304	309	847	97·0	...	...	...	...	...	638	999	474	2,111
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (j).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	38	15	66	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	31	92	11	134	28·3	125	216	290	631	84·2
14th October ..	520	782	349	1,651	89·8	178	531	203	912	56·7	2,243	1,294	1,967	5,504	52·9
28th „ ...	2,320	3,494	1,524	7,347	72·2	426	1,279	767	2,472	74·2	2,851	1,633	2,443	6,927	46·2
11th November ...	1,41	2,114	1,329	4,853	68·6	697	2,090	1,297	4,084	71·9	4,751	2,614	3,856	11,221	56·0
25th „ ...	1,442	2,162	1,127	4,731	61·8	594	1,782	1,081	3,457	56·4	5,708	2,954	4,262	12,924	56·8
9th December ...	1,566	2,349	1,103	5,018	60·4	1,033	3,099	1,922	6,054	66·3	5,024	2,839	3,069	10,932	53·6
23rd „ ...	1,667	2,500	1,173	5,340	56·2	843	2,530	1,805	5,178	61·1	4,990	3,254	2,991	11,235	50·8
1900.															
6th January ...	1,585	2,370	945	4,895	47·8	488	1,466	905	2,859	45·0	5,365	3,605	3,352	12,322	51·5
20th „ ...	1,511	2,267	722	4,500	42·6	449	1,348	624	2,421	39·2	5,274	3,504	3,268	12,046	49·8
3rd February ...	1,489	2,233	625	4,347	36·3	479	1,437	786	2,702	39·5	5,701	3,696	3,439	12,836	50·2
17th „ ...	1,435	2,153	450	4,038	31·1	436	1,308	498	2,242	31·3	5,596	3,635	3,219	12,450	49·4
3rd March ...	1,410	2,116	439	3,965	29·9	419	1,260	440	2,119	28·4	5,600	3,814	3,271	12,685	47·7
17th „ ...	1,474	2,210	409	4,093	30·1	362	1,086	325	1,773	25·3	5,803	3,948	3,278	13,029	38·1
31st „ ...	1,480	2,222	437	4,139	27·2	389	1,166	309	1,864	23·0	6,515	4,188	3,741	14,444	48·6
14th April ...	1,720	2,579	635	4,934	27·8	364	1,111	325	1,800	19·3	7,064	4,819	4,028	15,911	46·3
28th „ ...	1,622	2,433	614	4,669	26·1	371	1,115	290	1,776	18·1	7,608	5,046	4,243	16,897	34·3
12th May ...	1,315	1,972	478	3,765	17·8	366	1,098	311	1,775	16·4	6,609	4,611	3,770	14,990	25·9
26th „ ...	1,214	1,822	441	3,477	13·4	398	1,192	307	1,897	15·7	6,689	4,551	3,880	15,120	22·4
16th June ...	1,084	1,627	455	3,166	9·5	473	1,419	577	2,469	13·7	8,412	5,368	4,481	18,261	21·3
30th „ ...	1,978	1,324	666	3,968	8·5	1,108	1,788	950	3,846	15·7	5,305	9,542	4,932	19,779	17·5
14th July ...	1,508	2,310	916	4,734	7·8	1,178	2,292	1,168	4,638	13·5	5,153	10,762	4,920	20,835	15·4
28th „ ...	1,827	2,591	1,150	5,568	8·2	2,156	4,219	2,709	9,084	15·6	7,037	11,613	6,781	25,431	14·9
4th August ...	1,802	2,774	1,173	5,749	8·8	2,766	4,229	2,679	9,674	15·0	6,593	12,670	6,877	26,140	14·8
18th „ ...	1,978	2,706	1,320	6,004	10·5	3,412	4,956	3,432	11,800	14·9	7,452	12,565	7,495	27,512	14·9
1st September ...	1,821	2,788	1,305	5,914	14·0	3,277	5,355	3,627	12,259	17·8	9,081	13,715	8,628	31,424	17·7
15th „ ...	2,100	2,899	1,412	6,411	15·5	2,880	4,709	2,896	10,485	21·0	7,213	10,956	6,742	24,911	17·8
29th „ ...	2,056	2,921	1,416	6,393	15·4	2,614	4,768	2,592	9,974	28·4	5,335	10,323	6,770	22,428	23·1
13th October ...	2,232	2,785	1,494	6,511	19·4	1,889	3,163	1,490	6,542	29·0	4,165	7,486	5,516	17,167	26·9
27th „ ...	2,103	2,793	1,410	6,306	23·8	1,573	2,596	1,112	5,281	39·0	3,194	6,125	4,081	13,400	29·9
10th November ...	1,736	2,515	994	5,245	31·0	1,342	2,196	690	4,228	75·8	2,437	4,819	3,120	10,376	31·5
24th „ ...	1,781	2,627	1,000	5,408	100·0	673	1,451	325	2,449	100·0	1,890	3,963	2,259	8,112	36·7
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,995	2,115	1,167	4,377	100·0
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396	100·0

Relief in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	NUMBER OF			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
70	140	238	448	100·0	664	1,993	2,733	5,390	95·0	747	2,171	2,986	5,904
245	490	400	1,135	61·2	759	2,278	3,372	6,409	57·0	1,160	3,076	4,073	8,309
803	1,606	729	3,138	36·7	1,414	4,242	7,148	12,804	70·0	5,158	8,455	10,396	24,009
1,788	3,575	2,108	7,471	49·7	2,729	8,190	8,967	19,886	78·0	10,123	18,171	15,809	44,103
2,493	4,986	1,267	8,746	43·7	3,705	11,117	9,545	24,367	74·0	13,056	22,921	17,294	53,271
2,775	5,550	683	9,008	53·7	3,628	10,884	8,520	23,032	62·0	14,147	23,332	15,673	53,152
2,658	5,316	417	8,391	55·2	3,232	9,697	4,277	17,206	51·0	13,513	23,300	10,788	47,601
3,010	6,020	528	9,558	52·8	3,174	9,524	4,314	17,012	47·0	13,684	23,828	10,811	48,323
3,395	6,791	562	10,748	52·4	3,111	9,335	4,280	16,726	41·0	13,939	23,567	10,044	47,550
3,952	7,905	925	12,782	49·6	2,945	8,836	3,889	15,670	36·0	14,131	23,860	9,428	47,419
4,478	8,957	1,479	14,914	47·7	2,601	7,806	3,246	13,653	33·0	14,748	24,129	9,575	48,452
5,232	10,463	1,971	17,666	49·1	2,326	6,978	2,700	12,004	32·0	15,025	24,537	8,838	48,400
5,432	10,864	1,713	18,009	42·7	2,234	6,702	2,407	11,343	30·0	15,095	24,756	8,270	48,121
4,583	9,166	1,074	14,823	34·5	2,286	6,859	2,084	11,229	34·0	14,508	23,269	7,170	44,947
3,919	7,838	1,061	12,818	29·6	2,333	6,999	1,840	11,172	30·0	14,636	22,413	7,388	44,437
3,369	6,739	734	10,842	25·6	2,402	7,208	1,668	11,278	29·0	14,919	22,456	7,390	44,765
3,214	6,429	755	10,398	24·5	2,451	7,366	2,023	11,840	30·0	15,266	22,389	7,925	45,580
3,107	6,215	698	10,020	23·9	2,309	6,929	1,972	11,210	27·0	13,706	20,825	7,229	41,760
3,322	6,644	786	10,752	24·0	2,466	7,398	2,395	12,259	27·0	14,089	21,607	7,809	43,505
4,642	9,235	849	14,776	23·9	2,563	7,691	2,578	12,832	24·0	17,174	25,390	8,940	51,504
7,392	10,386	1,083	18,861	23·5	2,461	7,784	2,957	13,202	20·0	18,244	30,824	10,588	59,656
6,700	12,215	1,976	20,891	24·3	2,980	7,933	3,096	14,009	19·0	17,519	35,512	12,076	65,107
7,395	13,888	2,491	23,774	25·1	2,926	8,401	2,940	14,267	16·0	21,341	40,712	16,071	78,124
6,702	13,517	2,521	22,740	23·4	2,899	8,566	2,634	14,099	15·0	20,762	41,756	15,884	78,402
6,253	12,098	1,970	20,321	20·1	2,772	8,123	2,505	13,400	13·0	21,867	40,448	16,722	79,037
5,577	11,182	1,606	18,365	22·7	2,868	7,995	2,235	13,098	15·0	22,624	41,035	17,401	81,060
4,870	9,736	1,397	16,003	24·6	2,839	7,656	2,118	12,613	17·0	19,902	35,956	14,565	70,423
4,669	9,436	1,353	15,458	29·5	2,699	7,382	1,960	12,041	20·0	17,373	34,830	14,091	66,294
3,568	7,617	1,060	12,245	36·1	2,611	5,778	1,374	9,763	27·0	14,465	26,829	10,934	52,228
1,751	3,662	410	5,823	42·3	2,309	4,808	946	8,063	41·0	10,930	19,984	7,959	38,873
465	863	99	1,427	83·3	1,253	3,262	555	5,070	58·1	7,233	13,755	5,458	26,346
51	83	45	179	100·0	761	1,865	257	2,883	100·0	5,156	9,989	3,886	19,031
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396

STATEMENT VI (j).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446	100·0
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432	100·0
14th October ...	795	835	875	2,505	100·0	1,946	5,035	7,767	14,748	100·0
28th „ ...	7,473	7,843	12,340	27,656	100·0	2,667	8,065	12,354	23,086	97·1
11th November ...	9,423	10,012	18,352	37,787	98·9	4,472	14,283	15,179	33,934	79·5
25th „ ...	15,530	16,505	28,252	60,287	93·9	5,272	16,489	13,540	35,301	74·6
9th Decemàer ...	17,730	18,837	27,672	64,239	83·0	4,359	12,807	3,594	20,760	49·1
23rd „ ...	18,411	19,562	24,763	62,736	65·3	4,988	13,657	2,694	21,339	38·2
1900.										
6th January ...	17,499	18,594	11,534	47,627	46·7	5,574	12,951	2,340	20,865	30·9
20th „ ...	17,059	18,126	6,239	41,424	35·2	5,188	13,316	1,912	20,416	26·8
3rd February ..	7,727	8,209	3,513	19,449	18·1	5,136	12,567	1,547	19,250	25·6
17th „ ..	6,491	6,897	2,716	16,104	14·6	5,117	12,434	1,131	18,682	23·7
3rd March ...	4,961	5,274	1,904	12,139	10·2	4,972	11,904	913	17,789	21·9
17th „ ...	4,773	5,072	1,478	11,323	8·9	4,658	10,829	747	16,234	19·7
31st „ ...	4,938	5,247	1,556	11,741	8·5	4,574	9,606	750	14,930	17·1
14th April ..	5,263	5,593	1,559	12,415	8·2	4,116	8,523	607	13,246	14·1
28th „ ...	5,982	6,356	1,704	14,042	8·8	4,100	8,379	684	13,163	13·2
12th May ...	6,149	6,535	1,527	14,211	7·9	3,915	8,143	748	12,806	12·2
26th „ ...	7,045	7,485	1,854	16,384	8·2	3,989	8,221	751	12,961	12·5
16th June ...	9,159	9,733	2,456	21,348	8·4	4,004	8,348	732	13,084	11·3
30th „ ...	11,899	12,643	2,280	26,822	8·5	4,142	8,817	774	13,733	11·2
14th July ...	10,486	11,142	3,565	25,193	5·7	4,690	10,182	1,318	16,190	11·4
28th „ ...	9,463	14,331	1,803	25,597	4·4	5,352	12,490	1,455	19,297	12·2
4th August ...	7,522	8,109	1,029	16,660	2·5	5,391	12,782	1,437	19,610	12·3
18th „ ...	6,856	7,201	955	15,012	2·2	6,307	15,059	1,644	23,010	13·3
1st September ...	6,314	5,811	777	12,902	2·5	6,170	14,199	1,266	21,635	14·7
15th „ ...	6,159	5,311	684	12,154	2·8	5,742	12,357	1,293	19,392	16·7
29th „ ...	6,324	5,072	762	12,158	3·5	4,926	10,444	1,171	16,541	18·9
13th October ...	5,950	5,004	714	11,668	4·4	3,874	7,753	937	12,564	20·8
27th „ ...	6,273	5,477	943	12,693	11·4	2,316	4,681	759	7,756	26·1
10th November ...	4,081	3,307	412	7,800	21·2	866	2,237	212	3,315	90·7
24th „ ...	3,031	2,352	334	5,717	97·2	656	1,992	207	2,855	96·4
8th December ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446
...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432
...	...	...	...	...	2,741	5,870	8,642	17,253
...	...	...	...	...	10,140	15,908	24,694	50,742
...	...	...	...	...	13,895	24,295	33,531	71,721
280	102	377	759	4·4	21,082	33,096	42,169	96,347
205	75	324	604	3·1	22,294	31,719	31,590	85,603
...	...	...	...	...	23,399	33,219	27,457	84,075
1	1	2	4	·01	23,074	31,546	13,876	68,496
100	2	3	105	...	22,347	31,444	8,154	61,945
562	2	3	567	2·5	13,425	20,778	5,063	39,266
707	6	3	716	2·7	12,315	19,337	3,850	35,502
815	29	3	847	5·5	10,748	17,207	2,820	30,775
981	61	4	1,046	9·4	10,412	15,962	2,229	28,603
995	73	10	1,078	6·7	10,507	14,926	2,316	27,749
1,089	84	17	1,190	8·2	10,468	14,200	2,183	26,851
1,171	103	16	1,290	6·4	11,253	14,838	2,404	28,495
1,235	142	28	1,405	6·7	11,299	14,820	2,303	28,422
1,316	154	27	1,497	6·9	12,350	15,860	2,632	30,842
1,340	183	25	1,548	5·4	14,503	18,264	3,213	35,980
1,471	243	33	1,747	4·3	17,512	21,703	3,087	42,302
1,548	301	26	1,875	3·7	16,724	21,625	4,909	43,258
1,635	356	25	2,016	2·9	16,450	27,177	3,283	46,910
1,734	414	33	2,181	2·7	14,647	21,305	2,499	38,451
1,818	419	43	2,280	2·4	14,981	22,679	2,642	40,302
1,904	501	165	2,570	4·1	14,388	20,511	2,208	37,107
1,770	504	194	2,468	5·1	13,671	18,172	2,171	34,014
1,683	474	108	2,265	6·1	12,933	15,990	2,041	30,964
788	483	51	1,322	5·8	10,612	13,240	1,702	25,554
552	330	26	908	6·1	9,141	10,488	1,728	21,357
141	11	...	152	3·0	5,088	5,555	624	11,267
...	...	...	...	...	3,687	4,344	541	8,572
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (j).—Numbers on Village

Week ending.	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September	1,361	1,939	1,946	5,246	948	1,239	2,400	4,587
30th „	1,590	2,314	2 394	6 298	3,620	5,080	9,951	18,651
14th October	2 531	3,899	4 471	10,901	6,628	8,749	15,746	31,123
28th „	3 168	5,099	4,927	13,194	8,299	10,782	18,074	37,155
11th November	4 246	7,387	5,711	17,344	9,787	12,601	18,659	41,047
25th „	5,300	9,956	6,693	21 949	9,714	11,792	16,208	37,714
9th December	5,717	10,391	6,515	22,623	9,430	12 103	14 793	36,326
23rd „	5 537	11,328	6,405	23 270	9 156	11,590	13,173	33 919
1900.								
6th January	5,639	10,702	5,182	21,523	9,178	11 389	12,424	32,991
20th „	5,019	9,844	4 293	19,156	9,615	12,648	11,868	34,131
3rd February	4,040	7,887	2 320	14,247	9 279	11,999	9,152	30,430
17th „	2,842	5,716	1,165	9,723	8,915	11,079	8,932	28,926
3rd March	2,429	4,817	818	8,064	8,616	10,862	8,210	27,688
17th „	2,008	4,231	666	6 905	8,465	9,899	7,622	25,986
31st „	2,190	4,214	696	7,100	8,148	8,971	6,615	23,734
14th April	2,989	5,860	1,590	10,439	7,601	8,158	6,206	21,965
28th „	3,822	7,013	2,227	13,062	7,677	8,061	6,649	22,387
12th May	4,564	8,163	3,132	15,859	7,173	7,469	4,120	18,762
26th „	5,308	9,079	3,603	17,990	7,068	7,391	4,401	18,860
16th June	5,805	10,290	4,610	20,705	7,348	7,333	4,135	18,816
30th „	9,179	11,764	2,980	23,923	8,093	7,724	4,350	20,167
14th July	9,844	16,396	4,248	30,488	7,316	8,058	3,773	19,147
28th „	9,819	20,696	4,877	35,392	7,204	8,872	4,160	20,236
4th August	10,173	21,499	4,736	36,408	7,164	8,292	4,160	19,616
18th „	9,702	20,155	4 904	34,761	7,211	8,515	4,380	20,106
1st September	9,097	18,059	4,993	32,149	7,435	9,085	4,840	21,360
15th „	6,069	10,489	3,424	19,982	7,202	8,746	4,182	20,130
29th „	5,312	9,026	2,856	17,194	7,189	8,723	3,919	19,831
13th October	2,500	3,537	1,146	7,183	5,717	6,581	2,999	15,297
27th „	1,993	2,223	991	5,207	4,297	5,196	2,340	11,833
10th November	758	767	349	1,874	1,891	2,682	1,773	6 346
24th „	...	...	...	...	638	999	474	2,111
8th December	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Relief in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
Number of			Total.	Number of			Total.	Number of			Total	Percentage to total on Gratuitous relief.
Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.		
747	2,171	2,986	5,904	185	495	1,766	2,446	3,241	5,844	9,098	18,183	95·2
1,160	3,076	4,073	8,309	340	600	2,492	3,432	6,710	11,070	18,910	36,690	72·7
5,158	8,455	10,396	24,009	2,741	5,870	8,642	17,253	17,058	26,973	39,255	83,286	71·5
10,123	18,171	15,809	44,103	10,140	15,908	24,694	50,742	31,730	49,960	63,504	145,194	78·4
13,056	22,921	17,294	53,271	13,895	24,295	33,531	71,721	40,984	67,204	75,195	183,383	73·1
14,147	23,332	15,673	53,152	21,082	33,096	42,169	96,347	50,243	78,176	80,743	209,162	72·2
13,513	23,300	10,788	47,601	22,294	31,719	590	85,603	50,954	77,513	63,686	192,153	62·8
13,684	23,828	10,811	48,323	23,399	33,219	27,457	84,075	51,776	79,965	57,846	189,587	52·2
13,939	23,567	10,044	47,550	23,074	31,546	13,876	68,496	51,830	77,204	41,526	170,560	41·2
14,131	23,860	9,428	47,419	22,347	31,444	8,154	61,945	51,112	77,796	33,743	162,651	35·7
14,748	24,129	9,575	48,452	13,425	20,778	5,063	39,266	41,492	64,793	26,110	132,395	30·1
15,025	24,537	8,838	48,400	12,315	19,337	3,850	35,502	39,097	60,669	22,785	122,551	27·7
15,095	24,756	8,270	48,121	10,748	17,207	2,820	30,775	36,888	57,642	20,118	114,648	25·7
14,508	23,269	7,170	44,947	10,412	15,962	2,229	28,603	35,393	53,361	17,687	106,441	23·3
14,636	22,413	7,388	44,437	10,507	14,926	2,316	27,749	35,481	50,524	17,015	103,020	20·5
14,919	22,456	7,390	44,765	10,468	14,200	2,183	26,851	35,977	50,674	17,369	104,020	19·5
15,266	22,389	7,925	45,580	11,253	14,838	2,404	28,495	38,018	52,301	19,205	109,524	18·4
13,706	2,082	7,229	41,760	11,299	14,820	2,303	28,422	36,742	51,277	16,784	104,803	15·8
14,089	21,607	7,809	43,505	12,350	15,860	2,632	30,842	38,815	53,937	18,445	111,197	15·1
17,174	25,390	8,940	51,504	14,503	18,264	3,213	35,980	44,830	61,277	20,898	127,005	13·5
18,244	30,824	10,588	59,656	17,512	21,703	3,087	42,302	53,028	72,015	21,005	146,048	12·2
17,519	35,512	12,706	65,107	16,724	21,625	4,909	43,258	51,403	81,591	25,006	158,000	10·4
21,341	40,712	16,071	78,124	16,450	27,177	3,283	46,910	54,814	97,457	28,391	180,662	9·5
20,762	41,756	15,884	78,402	14,647	21,305	2,499	38,451	52,746	92,852	27,279	172,877	11·7
21,867	40,448	16,722	79,037	14,981	22,679	2,642	40,302	53,761	91,797	28,648	174,206	9·0
22,624	41,035	17,401	81,060	14,388	20,511	2,208	37,107	53,544	88,690	29,442	171,676	11·0
19,902	35,956	14,565	70,423	13,671	18,172	2,171	34,014	46,844	73,363	24,342	144,549	11·6
17,373	34,830	14,091	66,294	12,933	15,990	2,041	30,964	42,807	68,569	22,907	134,283	14·4
14,465	26,829	10,934	52,228	10,612	13,240	1,702	25,554	33,294	50,187	16,781	100,262	16·1
10,930	19,984	7,959	38,873	9,141	10,488	1,728	21,357	26,361	37,891	13,018	77,270	25·9
7,233	13,655	5,458	26,346	5,088	5,555	624	11,267	14,970	22,659	8,204	45,833	37·4
5,156	9,989	3,886	19,031	3,687	4,344	541	8,572	9,481	15,332	4,901	29,714	67·0
1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377	96·6
978	1,515	903	3,396	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396	99·3

STATEMENT VI (k).—Total numbers relieved gratuitously [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	SAUGOR.					DAMOH.					JUBBULPORE.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	1,264	1,892	1,920	5,076	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	100·0
30th „ ...	1,500	2,274	2,461	6,235	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	101	50	32	183	100·0
14th October.	2,235	3,180	4,719	10,134	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	106	62	147	315	100·0
28th „ ...	2,568	3 912	5,335	11,815	97·3	9	6	103	118	100·0	308	600	407	1,315	100·0
11th Novr. ...	2,826	4,178	5,938	12,942	91·1	23	13	82	118	100·0	1,068	2,536	1,161	4 765	59·5
25th „ ...	2,981	4.429	6,396	13,806	80·1	20	13	101	134	100·0	1,856	4,841	2,341	9.038	57·7
9th Decr. ...	2,944	4,309	6,855	14,108	72·3	18	20	116	154	100·0	2,205	5,688	3,401	11,294	51·1
23rd „ ...	3,006	4.419	7,615	15,040	57·3	25	25	160	210	100·0	2,508	6,480	5,237	14.225	47·8
1900.															
6th January.	2,597	3,738	7,650	13,985	41·8	175	162	348	685	100·0	2,864	6,544	7,269	16,677	44·9
20th „ ...	1,968	2 840	6,901	11,709	44·3	274	268	768	1,310	62·1	3,094	6,484	9.386	18,964	42·2
3rd February.	980	1,433	5,429	7,842	35·3	291	300	1,103	1,694	68·0	3,082	6,281	10,865	20,228	40·9
17th „ ...	733	1,087	3,408	5,228	41·7	410	433	1,077	1,920	69·1	1,922	4,442	8,568	14,932	42 0
3rd March ...	529	654	2,842	4,025	38·0	428	464	1,193	2,085	60·1	1,820	4,177	7,656	13 653	46·3
17th „ ...	547	691	4,153	5,391	28·1	557	578	1,584	2,719	60·4	1,556	3,484	8,481	13.521	44·7
31st „ ...	567	719	4.582	5,868	26·2	624	671	1,927	3,222	59·9	1,617	3,503	9,261	14.381	37·8
14th April ...	1,463	2,205	5,962	9,630	42·9	784	828	2,462	4,074	61·3	1,734	3.701	9,483	14 918	37·0
28th „ ...	2,105	3,316	7,613	13,034	45·9	1,169	1,295	3,529	5.993	61·2	1,878	3,814	9.954	15.646	35·6
12th May ...	2,714	4 432	9,676	16,822	51·4	1,236	1.530	4 155	6,921	56 8	2 038	4.188	10,516	16,742	37·2
26th „ ...	3,466	5 874	13,123	22,463	48·6	1,761	2,115	5,619	9,495	60·2	2,166	4.475	12,402	19,043	36·2
16th June ...	6,346	10,886	23,463	40,695	68·2	2,958	3,723	9,312	15.993	76·8	2 412	4.976	14.732	22,120	40·1
30th „ ...	12,903	16,537	30,069	59,509	78·9	5,058	6,679	15,585	27,322	90·0	2.788	5,966	19,253	27,947	47·2
14th July ...	13 712	22,493	34,002	70,207	83·7	7,175	9.885	19,653	36,713	99·1	3,769	7.770	26,602	38,141	58·0
28th „ ...	13,849	23,455	36,640	73,944	85·7	8,105	12,087	21,161	41,353	98·7	4,871	10,710	29,253	44,834	68·8
4th August ...	15,138	23,991	36,494	75,623	87·2	8,881	12,705	21,096	42,682	99·6	5,791	11,457	31,369	48,617	80·2
18th „ ...	11,789	19,646	31.165	62,600	91·4	8,272	12,542	21,428	42,242	99·9	5,035	8,452	30,042	43,529	81·4
1st Septr. ...	8,036	15,069	26,847	49,952	88·6	5,613	9,595	18,724	33 932	99·9	3,786	7,209	25.205	36,200	86·8
15th „ ...	7.561	14,725	25 536	47,822	93·3	4 502	8,199	16,870	29,571	100·0	1,712	2,178	20,419	24,309	89·3
29th „ ...	5.805	8,839	14,699	29,343	87·8	2,902	5,988	12,160	21,050	100·0	1,635	2.087	16,053	19,775	92·7
13th October.	3,572	5,006	7,781	16,359	89·9	928	1,435	3 687	6.050	100·0	1,328	1,695	10,866	13,889	92·3
27th „ ...	2,673	3,448	3,923	10,044	87·3	...	...	...	...	...	826	778	2,967	4,571	100·0
10th Novr. ...	1,171	1,350	1,334	3,855	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	72	71	58	201	100·0
24th „ ...	16	15	29	60	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	70	68	54	192	100·0
8th Decr. ...	1	1	27	29	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statements VI (g) to VI (j)] in the Jubbulpore Division.

MANDLA.					SEONI.					TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,365	1,942	1,952	5,259
...	...	...	...	...	150	390	244	784	100·0	1,751	2,714	2,737	7,202
...	...	...	...	...	356	820	556	1,732	100·0	2,697	4,062	5,422	12,181
...	...	...	...	...	451	720	718	1,889	55·5	3,336	5,238	6,563	15,137
11	31	26	68	100·0	538	822	892	2,252	22·5	4,466	7,580	8,099	20,145
20	54	47	121	100·0	752	890	1,945	3,587	23·7	5,629	10,227	10,830	26,686
36	121	131	288	100·0	1,028	717	3,525	5,270	25·8	6,231	10,855	14,028	31,114
44	143	325	512	100·0	860	1,071	4,792	6,723	24·9	6,443	12,138	18,129	36,710
35	119	400	554	100·0	1,516	1,967	9,853	13,336	36·1	7,187	12,530	25,520	45,237
43	126	453	622	100·0	2,446	3,139	13,145	18,730	41·9	7,825	12,857	30,653	51,335
52	135	773	960	100·0	1,215	1,585	11,812	14,612	40·2	5,620	9,734	29,982	45,336
57	122	780	959	100·0	949	1,031	85.54	10,534	39·1	4,071	7,115	22,387	33,573
31	46	722	799	100·0	790	666	7,853	9,309	38·0	3,598	6,007	20,266	29,871
44	60	880	984	100·0	629	784	6,880	8,293	38·3	3,333	5,597	21,978	30,908
59	65	1,108	1,232	100·0	812	777	8,934	10,523	42·9	3,679	5,735	25,812	35,226
133	183	2,866	3,182	100·0	840	1,055	10,025	11,920	44·2	4,954	7,972	30,798	43,724
291	493	5,347	6,131	99·0	1,092	1,348	11,410	13,850	46·0	6,535	10,266	37,853	54,654
630	937	9,754	11,321	93·0	1,249	1,525	12,684	15,458	47·4	7,867	12,612	46,785	67,264
1,224	1,738	13,454	16,416	89·0	1,543	1,821	13,715	17,079	49·6	10,160	16,023	58,313	84,496
2,267	3,521	19,325	25,113	88·0	2,004	2,775	17,040	21,819	51·0	15,987	25,881	83,872	125,740
3,074	4,986	24,083	32,143	88·0	2,272	3,504	18,973	24,749	74·7	26,095	37,612	107,963	171,670
2,753	5,307	24,219	32,279	87·0	2,853	4,259	19,996	27,108	84·4	30,262	49,714	124,472	204,448
2,406	5,109	24,392	31,907	80·0	2,715	4,407	19,703	26,825	89·9	31,946	55,768	131,149	218,863
2,507	5,114	23,213	30,834	71·0	2,350	3,890	17,257	23,497	88·9	34,667	57,157	129,429	221,253
3,035	5,894	22,099	31,028	66·0	2,214	3,232	16,989	22,435	89·3	30,345	49,766	121,723	201,834
2,777	5,296	20,296	28,369	62·0	1,550	2,217	11,195	14,962	87·1	21,762	39,386	102,267	163,415
1,924	3,923	15,547	21,394	61·0	820	1,042	4,773	6,635	81·6	16,519	30,067	83,145	129,731
1,077	2,172	5,208	8,457	51·0	496	578	2,819	3,893	78·7	11,915	19,664	50,939	82,518
228	637	621	1,486	100·0	250	272	1,176	1,698	63·7	6,306	9,045	24,131	39,482
...	...	...	...	...	111	155	172	438	100·0	3,610	4,381	7,062	15,053
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,243	1,421	1,392	4,056
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	86	83	83	252
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	27	29
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (k).—Total numbers relieved Gratuitously [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	NARSINGHPUR.					HOSHANGABAD					NIMAR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr...	21	43	64	128	100·0	214	317	421	952	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	526	1,052	1,890	3,468	93·6	758	1,264	2,426	4,448	95·2	722	822	1,649	3,193	97·2
14th Octr. ...	513	1,026	1,727	3,266	84·2	2,568	3,962	5,556	12,086	84·4	2,107	2,293	4,004	8,404	97·2
28th „ ...	533	1,065	1,759	3,357	70·3	2,443	3,118	4,686	10,247	59·6	850	767	1,092	2,709	51·7
11th Novr. ...	346	624	1,128	2,098	62·8	2,281	2,536	4,298	9,115	34·6	1,123	1,064	3,102	5,289	36·7
25th „ ...	178	266	325	770	26·8	2,612	2,659	4,812	10,083	29·6	1,477	1,235	6,425	9,137	31·8
9th Decr. ...	210	321	483	1,014	32·9	2,663	2,889	7,543	13,095	30·1	1,667	1,606	7,084	10,357	30·2
23rd „ ...	244	388	699	1,331	36·4	2,505	2,415	7,728	12,648	26·5	1,906	1,784	9,432	13,122	31·4
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	283	425	844	1,552	32·5	3,031	2,843	9,681	15,555	28·5	2,114	1,828	9,633	13,575	31·3
20th „ ...	362	530	1,009	1,901	36·0	3,128	2,874	8,673	14,675	27·3	1,840	1,999	9,589	13,428	30·7
3rd Feby. ...	405	593	1,053	2,051	43·6	2,921	2,635	7,159	12,715	27·1	1,875	1,955	10,058	13,888	30·0
17th „ ...	329	488	742	1,559	86·7	2,776	2,574	5,867	11,217	28·8	1,952	1,962	9,773	13,687	30·0
3rd March ...	310	460	776	1,546	92·4	2,768	2,613	4,778	10,159	29·3	2,174	2,380	10,564	15,118	31·2
17th „ ...	363	543	762	1,668	90·7	2,951	2,436	5,727	11,114	26·3	2,262	2,990	13,706	18,958	36·2
31st „ ...	348	502	884	1,734	97·3	3,190	2,642	6,777	12,609	20·4	2,658	3,790	15,696	22,144	41·5
14th April ...	375	547	887	1,809	80·9	3,644	3,054	8,867	15,565	25·3	2,497	4,568	16,340	23,405	45·5
28th „ ...	410	593	968	1,971	72·0	4,043	3,541	10,392	17,976	24·9	2,982	5,715	19,901	28,598	49·9
12th May ...	377	580	1,115	2,072	69·8	4,016	3,819	12,206	20,041	27·1	3,519	7,851	23,713	35,083	54·9
26th „ ...	387	569	1,285	2,241	72·1	4,083	4,664	13,744	21,891	27·3	4,037	9,682	25,071	38,790	59·5
16th June ...	505	749	1,549	2,803	79·7	5,399	6,572	17,935	29,906	40·5	6,458	14,455	27,704	48,617	70·3
30th „ ...	1,120	531	2,094	3,745	87·1	6,785	9,524	24,180	40,489	48·2	8,271	17,943	30,780	56,994	76·9
14th July ...	1,166	1,753	3,643	6,562	100·0	14,512	21,154	36,748	72,414	70·0	11,526	22,997	34,137	68,660	81·2
28th „ ...	1,320	2,234	4,735	8,289	100·0	20,292	30,877	46,842	98,011	83·2	13,572	26,086	36,377	76,035	85·0
4th Augt. ...	1,270	2,095	4,388	7,753	100·0	18,802	28,620	45,264	92,686	83·2	13,977	25,755	36,441	76,173	85·2
18th „ ...	1,087	1,925	4,056	7,068	100·0	11,501	16,762	38,433	66,696	82·5	12,384	21,809	33,536	67,729	83·7
1st Septr. ...	766	1,686	2,811	5,263	100·0	7,043	11,438	33,355	51,836	83·4	6,011	12,920	26,106	45,037	74·2
15th „ ...	531	1,115	1,689	3,335	100·0	5,137	7,779	24,053	36,969	84·0	3,655	7,631	17,091	28,377	73·4
29th „ ...	378	928	795	2,101	100·0	3,718	4,953	14,653	23,324	82·8	2,483	5,179	10,091	17,753	72·6
13th Octr. ...	212	513	433	1,158	100·0	2,466	2,822	5,768	11,056	100·0	1,465	2,553	4,191	8,209	56·7
27th „ ...	...	2	24	26	100·0	1,455	1,703	792	3,950	100·0	1,073	1,637	1,735	4,445	85·3
10th Novr. ...	...	2	21	23	100·0	321	606	170	1,097	100·0	313	341	95	749	100·0
24th „ ...	...	2	15	17	100·0	212	478	119	809	100·0	231	238	61	530	100·0
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statements VI (g) to VI (j)] in the Nerbudda Division.

BETUL.					CHHINDWARA.					TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
807	1,071	2,227	4,105	88·8	...	...	...	...	...	1,042	1,431	2,712	5,185
2,581	3,408	8,441	14,430	47·0	...	...	...	...	...	4,587	6,546	14,406	25,539
4,242	5,637	12,643	22,522	46·9	...	...	98	98	14·9	9,430	12,918	24,028	46,376
5,880	7,782	18,657	32,319	49·1	4	7	390	401	15·7	9,710	12,739	26,584	49,033
7,015	9,318	21,963	38,296	47·9	32	47	921	1,000	12·8	10,797	13,589	31,412	55,798
6,473	8,507	21,732	36,712	39·1	83	125	2,343	2,551	15·2	10,823	12,792	35,638	59,253
5,715	7,519	22,067	35,301	35·4	378	846	5,485	6,709	19·4	10,633	13,181	42,662	66,476
5,044	6,633	24,186	35,863	33·0	594	1,494	7,146	9,234	19·6	10,293	12,714	49,191	72,198
4,527	5,938	24,678	35,143	31·6	720	1,692	8,614	11,026	20·0	10,675	12,726	53,450	76,851
4,076	5,342	23,307	32,725	31·1	1,472	3,106	9,242	13,820	24·7	10,878	13,851	51,820	76,549
3,693	4,804	21,403	29,900	29·2	1,575	3,230	8,875	13,680	25·0	10,469	13,217	48,548	72,234
3,527	4,582	22,072	30,181	29·9	1,839	3,215	10,850	15,904	29·1	10,423	12,821	49,304	72,548
3,225	4,061	21,024	28,310	29·4	2,148	3,597	12,391	18,136	31·2	10,625	13,111	49,533	73,269
3,337	4,282	21,136	28,755	34·5	2,790	4,211	15,319	22,320	37·4	11,703	14,462	56,650	82,815
3,634	4,443	23,011	31,088	33·1	2,910	3,936	17,829	24,675	37·2	12,740	15,313	64,197	92,250
3,712	4,476	23,152	31,340	35·4	1,927	2,328	12,386	16,641	28·9	12,155	14,973	61,632	88,760
4,336	5,115	26,114	35,565	37·6	1,893	2,308	12,293	16,494	27·1	13,664	17,272	69,668	100,604
4,981	6,020	27,964	38,965	38·1	2,561	3,167	15,286	21,014	33·6	15,454	21,437	80,284	117,175
5,707	7,131	31,607	44,445	41·6	3,047	3,919	18,081	25,047	38·6	17,261	25,365	89,788	132,414
6,657	10,262	37,023	53,942	50·5	4,420	5,856	22,452	32,728	51·8	23,439	37,894	106,663	167,996
10,373	18,118	45,103	73,594	63·1	6,207	8,449	28,272	42,928	65·7	32,756	54,565	130,429	217,750
16,926	23,847	54,157	94,930	72·4	8,021	11,047	32,205	51,273	72·6	52,151	80,798	160,890	293,839
17,312	24,422	53,989	95,723	70·1	13,108	2,505	27,803	43,416	75·9	65,604	86,124	169,746	321,474
15,751	21,757	54,167	91,675	66·3	11,486	3,014	26,646	41,146	75·9	61,286	81,241	166,906	309,433
14,382	21,786	53,149	89,317	62·4	11,113	4,203	25,188	40,504	78·3	50,467	66,485	154,362	271,314
10,064	17,291	44,806	72,161	61·7	10,922	6,272	24,372	41,566	83·0	34,806	49,607	131,450	215,863
6,437	10,582	30,511	47,530	61·9	6,849	4,995	14,982	26,826	85·5	22,609	32,102	88,326	143,037
4,404	6,826	18,291	29,521	72·1	4,241	4,214	7,535	15,990	86·4	15,224	22,100	51,365	88,689
3,009	5,212	11,427	19,648	100·0	1,949	1,727	2,791	6,467	85·7	9,101	12,827	24,610	46,538
1,933	2,997	4,910	9,840	100·0	935	883	289	2,107	100·0	5,396	7,222	7,750	20,368
1,398	1,932	1,925	5,255	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	2,032	2,881	2,211	7,124
248	307	318	873	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	691	1,025	513	2,229
15	2	7	24	100·0	...	...	...	...	...	15	2	7	24
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

STATEMENT VI (k).—Total numbers relieved Gratuitously [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	WARDHA.					NAGPUR.					CHANDA.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.															
16th Septr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	13	38	15	66	100·0	...	...	...	...	...
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	35	94	345	474	100·0	132	248	369	749	100·0
14th Octr. ...	548	797	493	1,838	100·0	188	541	879	1,608	56 1	2,782	2,325	5,302	10 409	100·0
28th „ ...	2,561	3,651	3.961	10,173	78·5	507	1,293	1,529	3,329	30·7	3 453	2.982	8,551	14,986	35·0
11th Novr. ...	1,506	2,248	3,318	7,072	52·7	746	2,152	2.775	5,673	23·8	5 404	3 990	10 654	20,043	35·6
25th „ ...	1,552	2.319	3,778	7,649	43 6	704	1,879	3,548	6,131	20·5	6,239	3.978	12 529	22,746	27·4
9th Decr. ...	1,705	2,537	4 062	8.304	44·6	1,143	3 213	4,772	9,128	25·6	5,506	3.754	11,126	20,386	22·5
23rd „ ...	1,836	2,795	4,864	9.495	38·5	943	2,650	4.874	8,467	21·9	5,502	4.225	12,373	22,100	25·5
1900.															
6th Jany. ...	1,787	2,604	5,847	10,238	31·6	595	1,602	4,162	6,359	16·3	5,837	4.531	13,571	23 939	27·0
20th „ ...	1,704	2,509	6,342	10.555	26·7	571	1,515	4.087	6,173	16·0	5.829	4,596	13.744	24 169	28·9
3rd Feby. ...	1,676	2,490	7,806	11,972	25·0	637	1,659	4 547	6,843	17·9	6.421	5,069	14 078	25,568	33·4
17th „ ...	1,580	2.340	9,049	12,969	24·4	656	1,616	4,900	7,172	17·0	6,291	5,020	13.907	25,218	33·9
3rd March ...	1,639	2 426	9,174	13,239	25·5	674	1,635	5,155	7,464	18·1	6,451	5.430	14,736	26,617	34·2
17th „ ...	1,821	2,692	9,046	13.559	27·3	644	1.474	4.900	7,018	17·5	6 992	5,783	14 348	27,123	43·7
31st „ ...	2,031	2,631	10,550	15 212	25·6	723	1,645	5,720	8.088	18·7	7.714	6.352	15,631	29,697	41 4
14th April ...	2 826	3,198	11,755	17,779	26·6	784	1,792	6 747	9 323	20·3	8,575	7,672	18,118	34 365	39·4
28th „ ...	3 261	3.341	11,237	17,839	27·1	814	1,782	7,218	9,814	18·2	10,642	10,712	28,002	49,356	34·6
12th May ...	4,062	3,623	13 446	21,131	30·7	837	1.924	8,040	10,801	18·8	10,727	12,839	34,385	57,951	34·1
26th „ ...	4,811	4,128	16,953	25,892	32·5	1,085	2,397	8,621	12.103	20·2	12,095	15,434	50,087	67,616	37·4
16th June ...	7,817	4,333	20,854	33.034	41·3	2,122	4,421	11,501	18,044	29·6	16,308	22,097	47,316	85,721	53·1
30th „ ...	11,076	8,535	26,802	45.413	47·7	3,845	6,396	14,265	24,506	39·4	17.966	34,257	61,177	113 400	58·6
14th July ...	11,663	16,928	31,629	60,220	58 7	6,002	10,581	17,852	34 435	52·6	22,856	43,292	69,278	135,426	68·7
28th „ ...	12,583	20,415	34,119	67 117	70·9	12,171	18,662	27,545	58.378	64·6	31,982	54,868	84 146	170,996	76·3
4th August ...	11,987	20,189	32,441	64 617	78·1	14,966	19,835	29,720	64,521	67·4	34 701	57,679	85,155	177,535	79·1
18th „ ...	10,999	16,956	29,138	57,093	80·8	18,583	24,623	35,815	79 021	73·3	37,604	57,505	89,639	184,748	84·5
1st Septr. ...	6,420	10,798	24,857	42,115	76·4	13 220	20,430	35,315	68,965	69·8	34 882	53,717	89,468	178,067	79·2
15th „ ...	6,545	10,304	24,263	41,112	72·0	7,292	12,361	30,308	49.961	63·4	22 945	38,276	77,831	139,052	66·6
29th „ ...	6,561	10,998	23,893	41,452	74·2	5,189	9,400	20,472	35,061	62·2	12,960	25,353	58,713	97,026	65·0
13th Octr. ...	5,397	8,182	19,945	33,524	78·3	3,551	6,115	12,638	22,304	59·5	8,327	15,730	39,911	63,968	63 1
27th „ ...	4,253	6,648	15,547	26,448	87·9	2,479	4,284	6,781	13 544	81·5	5,921	11,489	27,459	44,869	69·3
10th Novr. ...	3,137	4,848	8,931	16,916	100·0	1,522	2,430	1,619	5,571	46·1	4,480	8,778	19,642	32,900	100·0
24th „ ...	1,781	2,627	1,000	5,408	100·0	673	1,451	325	2,449	100·0	3,278	6,699	12,096	22,073	100·0
8th Decr. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377	100·0
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396	100·0

Statements VI (g) to VI (j)] in the Nagpur Division.

BHANDARA.					BALAGHAT.					TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
70	140	238	448	100·0	775	1,941	2,977	5,693	100·0	858	2,119	3,230	6,207
245	490	1,120	1,855	100·0	1,476	2,935	6,821	11,232	100·0	1,888	3,767	8,655	14,310
803	1,606	6,150	8,559	100·0	2,167	5,055	10,981	18,203	100·0	6,488	10,324	23,805	40,617
1,793	3,580	9,617	14,990	51·1	2,953	8,534	14,521	26,008	57·0	11,267	20,040	38,179	69,486
2,603	5,078	12,311	19,992	56·1	3,998	11,499	17,717	33,214	57·0	14,257	24,967	46,775	85,999
2,862	5,630	8,287	16,779	38·0	4,070	11,690	21,137	36,897	58·0	15,427	25,496	49,279	90,202
2,823	5,492	6,901	15,216	27·1	3,660	10,414	19,988	34,062	50·0	14,837	25,410	46,849	87,096
3,321	6,340	8,462	18,123	25·4	3,786	10,166	22,361	36,313	47·0	15,388	26,176	52,934	94,498
3,691	7,098	9,726	20,515	24·9	3,752	10,492	27,012	41,256	44·0	15,662	26,327	60,318	102,307
4,290	8,307	13,175	25,772	26·6	3,502	9,720	29,275	42,497	43·0	15,896	26,647	66,623	109,166
4,864	9,534	16,845	31,243	28·1	3,199	8,737	29,898	41,834	39·0	16,797	27,489	73,174	117,460
5,794	11,282	18,897	35,973	31·2	2,767	7,718	26,737	37,222	37·0	17,088	27,976	73,490	118,554
6,419	12,223	23,578	42,220	33·2	2,748	7,495	27,066	37,309	37·0	17,931	29,209	79,709	126,849
6,171	11,452	25,391	43,014	37·1	2,821	7,741	22,318	32,880	61·0	18,449	29,142	76,003	123,594
5,547	10,145	27,600	43,292	36·1	2,825	7,820	25,799	36,444	38·0	18,840	28,293	85,300	132,733
5,139	9,262	28,011	42,412	35·1	2,963	8,138	26,517	37,618	39·0	20,287	30,062	91,148	141,497
5,041	9,271	28,094	42,406	37·0	3,135	8,550	27,574	39,259	40·0	22,893	33,656	102,125	158,674
4,957	9,285	27,816	42,058	38·6	3,416	9,198	28,720	41,334	42·0	23,999	36,869	112,407	173,275
5,499	10,217	29,159	44,875	42·9	3,890	10,352	30,497	44,739	44·0	27,380	42,528	125,317	195,225
8,411	16,076	37,279	61,766	54·8	4,891	11,991	36,162	53,044	57·0	39,549	58,918	153,142	251,609
13,213	20,760	46,261	80,234	62·0	6,570	16,193	41,859	64,622	66·0	52,670	86,141	190,364	329,175
13,220	24,465	48,290	85,975	66·1	8,439	19,801	46,951	75,191	73·0	62,180	115,067	214,000	391,247
15,120	26,936	52,559	94,615	67·8	12,254	25,944	52,794	90,992	73·0	84,110	146,825	251,163	482,098
15,413	27,376	54,207	96,996	70·7	13,700	26,906	52,846	93,452	74·0	90,767	151,985	254,369	497,121
17,149	27,627	56,173	100,949	78·3	16,191	29,238	54,431	99,860	74·0	100,526	155,949	265,196	521,671
11,941	20,993	47,921	80,855	72·9	11,471	24,381	52,221	88,073	70·0	77,934	130,319	249,822	458,075
9,403	16,920	38,680	65,003	67·4	8,183	18,178	47,927	74,288	66·0	54,368	96,039	219,009	369,416
8,261	15,240	28,945	52,446	75·1	6,193	14,941	41,031	62,165	66·0	39,164	75,932	173,054	288,150
5,698	11,128	17,121	33,947	97·3	4,066	8,793	22,838	35,697	75·0	27,039	49,948	112,453	189,440
2,565	5,042	6,207	13,814	100·0	2,974	5,934	10,864	19,772	100·0	18,192	33,397	66,858	118,447
541	935	283	1,759	100·0	1,442	3,551	3,725	8,718	100·0	11,122	20,542	34,200	65,864
51	83	45	179	100·0	761	1,865	257	2,883	100·0	6,544	12,725	13,723	32,992
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,095	2,115	1,167	4,377
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	978	1,515	903	3,396

STATEMENT VI (k).—Numbers relieved Gratuitously [i. e., *total of*

Week ending.	RAIPUR.					BILASPUR.				
	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
	Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.		
1899.										
16th September ...	...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446	100·0
30th „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432	100·0
14th October ...	795	835	875	2,505	22·1	1,946	5,035	7,767	14,748	69·4
28th „ ...	7,473	7,843	12,340	27,656	36·2	2,667	8,065	13,043	23,775	44·2
11th November ...	9,432	10,039	18,736	38,207	27·6	4,727	14,457	23,505	42,689	47·8
25th „ ...	15,708	17,033	31,458	64,199	32·3	5,451	16,576	25,259	47,286	46·0
9th December ...	18,029	19,402	39,875	77,306	27·4	4,727	13,104	24,440	42,271	34·4
23rd „ ...	19,052	20,560	56,430	96,042	26·0	5,501	14,083	36,240	55,824	35·3
1900.										
6th January ...	18,450	20,259	63,179	101,888	24·1	6,161	13,458	47,943	67,562	33·0
20th „ ...	18,445	19,497	79,550	117,492	24·8	6,270	14,282	55,575	76,127	35·8
3rd February ...	10,170	10,999	86,136	107,305	23·4	6,054	13,340	55,885	75,279	35·2
17th „ ...	9,769	10,690	89,895	110,354	23·1	6,303	13,682	58,779	78,764	36·1
3rd March ...	9,206	10,348	99,321	118,875	23·6	6,477	13,343	61,296	81,116	35·1
17th „ ...	9,778	12,052	104,507	126,337	24·6	6,657	12,807	62,821	82,285	36·9
31st „ ...	11,074	16,917	109,914	137,905	25·2	7,150	12,439	67,886	87,475	35·7
14th April ...	13,148	23,828	113,957	150,933	26·6	7,901	13,158	72,569	93,628	36·7
28th „ ...	14,376	27,091	118,084	159,551	26·9	8,345	14,240	77,284	99,869	37·6
12th May ...	16,634	36,100	127,496	180,230	28·5	8,582	15,125	81,205	104,912	37·6
26th „ ...	20,710	44,290	134,393	199,393	30·4	8,632	15,578	79,423	103,633	40·2
16th June ...	26,392	62,172	164,197	252,761	40·3	9,565	18,434	88,031	116,030	50·7
30th „ ...	36,312	82,870	194,837	314,019	60·1	10,956	21,939	89,622	122,517	61·0
14th July ...	70,675	126,041	246,485	443,201	78·3	13,862	27,876	100,358	142,096	69·4
28th „ ...	116,399	174,801	285,152	576,352	88·2	15,823	31,510	110,967	158,300	73·0
4th August ...	144,591	198,046	311,914	654,551	92·7	17,705	31,462	109,928	159,095	79·2
18th „ ...	157,421	211,035	313,896	682,352	97·9	19,503	36,475	116,611	172,589	86·0
1st September ...	98,582	141,346	275,210	515,138	98·0	15,981	29,837	101,787	147,605	88·6
15th „ ...	73,827	108,861	257,011	439,699	97·7	12,215	22,010	81,773	115,998	87·4
29th „ ...	55,730	85,675	208,610	350,015	98·6	9,492	17,554	60,432	87,478	96·7
13th October ...	39,210	60,241	163,893	263,344	98·6	6,946	12,579	40,808	60,333	96·3
27th „ ...	17,787	26,397	67,353	111,537	100·0	3,922	7,308	18,458	29,688	100·0
10th November ...	7,755	9,504	19,558	36,817	100·0	927	2,311	417	3,655	100·0
24th „ ...	3,116	2,387	377	5,880	100·0	685	2,026	251	2,962	100·0
8th December ...	24	8	33	65	100·0	8	12	22	42	100·0
22nd „ ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22	100·0

Statements VI (g) to VI (j)] in the Chhattisgarh Division.

SAMBALPUR.					TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.			
Number of			Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.	Number of			Total.
Men.	Women.	Children.			Men.	Women.	Children.	
...	...	...	...	...	185	495	1,766	2,446
...	...	...	...	...	340	600	2,492	3,432
...	...	...	—	...	2,741	5,870	8,642	17,253
...	...	...	...	...	10,140	15,908	25,383	51,431
113	108	454	675	92·8	14,272	24,604	42,695	81,571
424	289	1,059	1,772	83·5	21,583	33,898	57,776	113,257
332	218	1,064	1,614	57·3	23,088	32,724	65,379	121,191
762	851	6,312	7,925	84·6	25,315	35,494	98,982	159,791
2,231	2,820	15,291	20,342	87·4	26,842	36,537	126,413	189,792
1,810	3,541	19,952	25,303	80·4	26,525	37,320	155,077	218,922
1,859	2,931	17,166	21,956	68·6	18,083	27,270	159,187	204,540
2,276	3,840	19,237	25,353	75·1	18,348	28,212	167,911	214,471
1,907	2,220	10,863	14,990	63·1	17,590	25,911	171,480	214,981
1,810	1,510	7,834	11,154	61·5	18,245	26,369	175,162	219,776
2,137	2,342	11,401	15,880	67·1	20,361	31,698	189,201	241,260
2,215	2,182	9,966	14,363	58·6	23,264	39,168	196,492	258,924
2,678	2,885	14,489	20,052	55·8	25,399	44,216	209,857	279,472
2,784	2,986	14,808	20,578	49·6	28,000	54,211	223,509	305,720
2,954	3,258	15,335	21,547	55·7	32,296	63,126	229,151	324,573
3,758	4,754	19,820	28,332	66·2	39,715	85,360	272,048	397,123
5,346	7,809	26,570	39,725	75·4	52,614	112,618	311,029	476,261
7,542	10,926	31,290	49,758	77·1	92,079	164,843	378,133	635,055
10,915	15,775	40,838	67,528	84·5	143,137	222,086	436,957	802,180
13,771	19,070	46,253	79,094	91·1	176,067	248,578	468,095	892,740
15,617	21,427	51,191	88,235	94·1	192,541	268,937	481,698	943,176
9,337	14,456	39,302	63,095	96·1	123,900	185,639	416,299	725,838
6,107	10,434	31,570	48,111	96·5	92,149	141,305	370,354	603,808
4,952	7,794	23,979	36,725	98·6	70,174	111,023	293,021	474,218
2,720	5,197	14 739	22,656	100·0	48,876	78,017	219,440	346,333
1,688	3,504	9,662	14,854	100·0	23,397	37,209	95,473	156,079
550	1,215	3,244	5,009	100·0	9,232	13,030	23,219	45,481
9	3	12	24	100·0	3,810	4,416	640	8,866
...	...	...	...	...	32	20	55	107
...	...	...	...	...	2	4	16	22

STATEMENT VI (k).—Total numbers relieved Gratuitously [i. e., *total of*

Week ending	TOTAL JUBBULPORE DIVISION.				TOTAL NERBUDDA DIVISION.			
	Number of			Total	Number of			Total.
	Men.	Women.	Children.		Men.	Women.	Children.	
1899.								
16th September	1,365	1,942	1,952	5,259	1,042	1,431	2,712	5,185
30th „	1,751	2,714	2,737	7,202	4,587	6,546	14,406	25,539
14th October	2,697	4,062	5,422	12,181	9,430	12,918	24,028	46,376
28th „	3,336	5,238	6,563	15,137	9,710	12,739	26,584	49,033
11th November	4,466	7,580	8,099	20,145	10,797	13,589	31,412	55,798
25th „	5,629	10,227	10,830	26,686	10,823	12,792	35,638	59,253
9th December	6,231	10,855	14,028	31,114	10,633	13,181	42,662	66,476
23rd „	6,443	12,138	18,129	36,710	10,293	12,714	49,191	72,198
1900.								
6th January	7,187	12,530	25,520	45,237	10,675	12,726	53,450	76,851
20th „	7,825	12,857	30,653	51,335	10,878	13,851	51,820	76,549
3rd February	5,620	9,734	29,982	45,336	10,469	13,217	48,548	72,234
17th „	4,071	7,115	22,387	33,573	10,423	12,821	49,304	72,548
3rd March	3,598	6,007	20,266	29,871	10,625	13,111	49,533	73,269
17th „	3,333	5,597	21,978	30,908	11,703	14,462	56,650	82,815
31st „	3,679	5,735	25,812	35,226	12,740	15,313	64,197	92,250
14th April	4,954	7,972	30,798	43,724	12,155	14,973	61,632	88,760
28th „	6,535	10,266	37,853	54,654	13,664	17,272	69,668	100,604
12th May	7,867	12,612	46,785	67,264	15,454	21,437	80,284	117,175
26th „	10,160	16,023	58,313	84,496	17,261	25,365	89,788	132,414
16th June	15,987	25,881	83,872	125,740	23,439	37,894	106,663	167,996
30th „	26,095	37,612	107,963	171,670	32,756	54,565	130,429	217,750
14th July	30,262	49,714	124,472	204,448	52,151	80,798	160,890	293,839
28th „	31,946	55,768	131,149	218,863	65,604	86,124	169,746	321,474
4th August	34,667	57,157	129,429	221,253	61,286	81,241	166,906	309,433
18th „	30,345	49,766	121,723	201,834	50,467	66,485	154,362	271,314
1st September	21,762	39,386	102,267	163,415	34,806	49,607	131,450	215,863
15th „	16,519	30,067	83,145	129,731	22,609	32,102	88,326	143,037
29th „	11,915	19,664	50,939	82,518	15,224	22,100	51,365	88,689
13th October	6,306	9,045	24,131	39,482	9,101	12,827	24,610	46,538
27th „	3,610	4,381	7,062	15,053	5,396	7,222	7,750	20,368
10th November	1,243	1,421	1,392	4,056	2,032	2,881	2,211	7,124
24th „	86	83	83	252	691	1,025	513	2,229
8th December	1	1	27	29	15	2	7	24
22nd „	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Statements VI (g) to VI (j)] in the Central Provinces.

TOTAL NAGPUR DIVISION.				TOTAL CHHATTISGARH DIVISION.				WHOLE PROVINCE.				
NUMBER OF				NUMBER OF				NUMBER OF				
Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Percentage to total number on relief.
858	2,119	3,230	6,207	185	495	1,766	2,446	3,450	5,987	9,660	19,097	97·4
1,888	3,767	8,655	14,310	340	600	2,492	3,432	8,566	13,627	28,290	50,483	75·4
6,488	10,324	23,805	40,617	2,741	5,870	8,642	17,253	21,356	33,174	61,897	116,427	71·8
11,267	20,040	38,179	69,486	10,140	15,908	25,383	51,431	34,453	53,925	96,709	185,087	48·0
14,257	24,967	46,775	85,999	14,272	24,604	42,695	81,571	43,792	70,740	128,981	243,513	42·0
15,427	25,496	49,279	90,202	21,583	33,898	57,776	113,257	53,462	82,413	153,523	289,398	37·8
14,837	25,410	46,849	87,096	23,088	32,724	65,379	121,191	54,789	82,170	168,918	305,877	32·0
15,388	26,176	52,934	94,498	25,315	35,494	98,982	159,791	57,439	86,522	219,236	363,197	31·1
15,662	26,327	60,318	102,307	26,842	36,537	126,413	189,792	60,366	88,120	265,701	414,187	30·4
16,896	26,647	66,623	109,166	26,525	37,320	155,077	218,922	61,124	90,675	304,173	455,972	31·2
16,797	27,489	73,174	117,466	18,083	27,270	159,187	204,540	50,969	77,710	310,891	439,570	30·2
17,088	27,976	73,490	118,554	18,348	28,212	167,911	214,471	49,930	76,124	313,092	439,146	20·5
17,931	29,209	79,709	126,849	17,590	25,911	171,480	214,981	49,744	74,238	320,988	444,970	30·3
18,449	29,142	76,003	123,594	18,245	26,369	175,162	219,776	51,730	75,570	329,793	457,093	32·7
18,840	28,593	85,300	132,733	20,361	31,698	189,201	241,260	55,620	81,339	364,510	501,469	31·8
20,287	30,062	91,148	141,497	23,264	39,168	196,492	258,924	60,660	92,175	380,070	532,905	32·8
22,893	33,656	102,125	158,674	25,399	44,216	209,857	279,472	68,491	105,410	419,503	593,404	33·4
23,999	36,869	112,407	173,275	28,000	54,211	223,509	305,720	75,320	125,129	462,985	663,434	34·9
27,380	42,528	125,317	195,225	32,296	63,126	229,151	324,573	87,097	147,042	502,569	736,708	37·5
39,549	58,918	153,142	251,609	39,715	85,360	272,048	397,123	118,690	208,053	615,725	942,468	47·1
52,670	86,141	190,364	329,175	52,614	112,618	311,029	476,261	164,135	290,936	739,785	1,194,856	61·8
62,180	115,067	214,000	391,247	92,079	164,843	378,133	635,055	236,672	410,422	877,495	1,524,589	72·6
84,110	146,825	251,163	482,098	143,137	222,086	436,957	802,180	324,797	510,803	989,015	1,824,615	82·7
90,767	151,985	254,369	497,121	176,067	248,578	468,095	892,740	362,787	538,961	1,018,799	1,920,547	82·7
100,526	155,949	265,996	521,671	192,541	268,937	481,698	943,176	373,879	541,137	1,022,979	1,937,995	86·0
77,934	130,319	249,822	458,076	123,900	185,639	416,299	725,838	258,402	404,951	899,838	1,563,191	83·8
54,368	96,039	219,009	369,416	92,149	141,305	370,354	603,808	185,645	299,513	760,834	1,245 992	81·4
39,164	75,932	173,054	288,150	70,174	111,023	293,021	474,218	136,477	228,719	568,329	933,575	83·0
27,039	49,948	112,453	189,440	48,876	78,017	219,440	346,333	91,322	149,837	380,634	621,793	87.2
18,192	33,397	66,858	118,447	23,397	37,209	95,473	56,079	50,595	82,209	177,143	309,947	91·0
11,122	20,542	34,200	65,864	9,232	13,030	23,219	45,481	23,629	37,874	61,022	122,525	95·0
6,544	12,725	13,723	32,992	3,810	4,416	640	8,866	11,131	18,249	14,959	44,339	100·0
1,095	2,115	1,167	4377	32	20	55	107	1,143	2,138	1,256	4,537	100·0
978	1,515	903	3,396	2	4	16	22	980	1,519	919	3,418	100·0

STATEMENT VII.—Showing the Forest concessions granted for Famine-relief purposes in the districts of the Central Provinces.

District.	Number and date sanctioning the concession.	Concessions granted.	Period of concession, as finally sanctioned in Famine Circular No. 55, dated the 17th September 1900.	Remarks.
Saugor ...	No. F-683, dated the 21st March 1900.	Free removal of edible produce wax, grass and firewood.	Up to 15th October 1900.	According to Famine Circular No. 55— (i) The collection of grazing dues has been postponed until after 1st January 1901, and the Commissioners and Conservators have been asked to decide whether dues for the remainder of the forest year should be collected at half or full rates. This concession only applies to cattle owned by agriculturists. (ii) When forest dues are collected by commutation fees, such fees will not be collected until after 1st January 1901, and then only at half rates.
		Free grazing and free removal of bamboos by Basors for home handicrafts.		
Damoh ...	Tele. No. F-141, dated the 28th December 1899.	Free removal of edible produce wax, gum, honey, firewood and grass, save in special grass reserves.	Do. ...	
Jubbulpore ...	No. 3966, dated the 8th September 1899.	Free removal of edible products, head-loads of grass, firewood and of minor forest produce excepting harra and lac.	Do. ...	
	No. F-656, dated the 30th November 1899.			
	Do. ...	Free grazing.		
Mandla ...	Do. ...	Free removal of minor forest produce and free grazing.	Do. ...	
	No. F-897, dated the 12th April 1900.	Free removal of grass, firewood and edible produce.		
Seoni ...	No. F-543, dated the 13th November 1899.	Free removal of edible products, minor forest produce save lac and harra.	Do. ...	
	Tele. No. F-142—3, dated the 28th December 1899.	Head-loads of dry wood, grass, thorns and such like.		
	Do. ...	Free grazing.		
Narsinghpur ...	No. F-649, dated the 30th November 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, fuel and edible products.	Do. ...	
Hoshangabad ...	No. 3448, dated the 18th August 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, dead wood, leaves and fruits.	Do. ...	
	No. 3674, dated the 28th August 1899.	Free grazing.		
Nimar ...	No. F-65, dated the 19th September 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, fuel and edible products.	Do. ...	
	No. F-156, dated the 26th September 1899.	Head-loads of firewood.		
	No. F-2, dated the 13th September 1899.	Free grazing.		
Betul ...	No. 3756, dated the 1st September 1899.	Free removal of all edible products, grass, firewood, bakhal, teak leaves, palas leaves and roots.	Do. ...	
	Do. ...	Free grazing.		

STATEMENT VII.—Showing the Forest concessions granted for Famine-relief purposes in the districts of the Central Provinces.—(Concld.)

District.	Number and date sanctioning, the concession.	Concessions granted.	Period of concession, as finally sanctioned in Famine Circular No. 55, dated the 17th September 1900.	Remarks.
hindwara	No. 3757, dated the 1st September 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of fuel, grass and other products.	Up to 15th October 1900.	According to Famine Circular No. 55— (i) The collection of grazing dues has been postponed until after 1st January 1901, and the Commissioners and Conservators have been asked to decide whether dues for the remainder of the forest year should be collected at half or full rates. This concession only applies to cattle owned by agriculturists. (ii) When forest dues are collected by commutation fees, such fees will not be collected until after 1st January 1901, and then only at half rates.
	Do. ...	Free grazing.	...	
	No. F-24, dated the 5th January 1900.	Free collection of mahua and achar.	...	
ardha	No. F-314, dated the 13th October 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of fuel, and	Do. ...	
	No. F-553, dated the 14th November 1899.	Cart, and head-loads of grass by the poor people.	...	
	No. 3368, dated the 15th August 1899.	Free grazing.	...	
gpur	No. F-509, dated the 7th November 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of fuel and grass.	Do. ...	
	No. 3150, dated the 4th August 1899.	Free grazing.		
anda	No. 3450, dated the 18th August 1899.	Free removal of edible roots, fruits, head-loads of grass, bamboos and fuel.	Up to 31st December 1900.	
	No. 5978, dated the 22nd December 1899.	Reduction of commutation fees on timber and other products.		
	No. 3450, dated the 18th August 1899.	Free grazing.		
andara	No. 3765, dated the 1st September 1899.	Free removal of all roots and other edible products, head-loads of dry wood and grass.	Up to 30th November 1900.	
	No. F-397, dated the 23rd October 1899.	Free removal of grass by carts.		
	No. F-227, dated the 31st January 1900.	Free removal of mahua and other edible products by the famine-stricken people.		
	No. 3765, dated the 1st September 1899.	Free grazing.		
laghat	No. F-55, dated the 16th September 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, fuel, fruits and edible roots.	Do. ...	
		Free grazing.		
aipur	No. 3475, dated the 19th August 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, fuel and other forest produce.	Do. ...	
	No. F-1230, dated the 27th April 1900.	Free grazing.		
ilaspur	No. 3902, dated the 6th September 1899.	Free removal of head-loads of grass, fuel and other forest produce.	Do. ...	
	No. F-1230, dated the 27th April 1900.	Free grazing.		
mbalpur	...	Free collection of minor forest produce and head-loads of fuel, grass, edible products, gum, wax, dead fuel, fodder, grass, leaves and dead bamboo.	Do. ...	

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Northern Circle, Central Provinces.

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether largely used.	How eaten.
1	Acacia arabica ...	Babul ...	Gum ...	Hot season.	...	Raw.
2	Do. Catechu ...	Khair ...	Do. ...	Do.	...	Do.
3	Do. leucophlœa ...	Rinja, Hewar ..	Inner bark ...	Dry season.	...	Ground and kneaded w flour.
4	Aegle Marmelos ...	Bel ...	Green fruit ...	.....	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Ripe do. ...	March and April ...	Largely used ...	Raw.
5	Alangium Lamarckii ...	Akol ...	Fleshy drupe ...	.....	...	...
6	Anogeissus latifolia ...	Dháora ...	Gum ...	Hot season ...	Largely used ...	Raw.
7	Anona squamosa ...	Sitaphal ...	Ripe fruit ...	September and October.	...	...
8	Antidesma daindrum ...	Khatua ...	Leaves ...	.....	...	Made into a chutney.
			Fruit ...	December and January.	...	Raw.
9	Argyreia uniflora ...	Khutila ...	Flower buds. Stalk of unripe fruit.	August and September.	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
10	Asparagus spp. ...	Nárbod ...	Tender stem on point of sprouting.	Middle of rains.	...	Do. do.
11	Bassia latifolia ...	Mahua ...	Corolla ...	March and April ...	Very largely ...	When fresh, eaten raw crushed and kneaded w flour, or juice express in which rice or kutki boiled.
			...	.....	Do. ...	When dried, boil eaten by itself o relish with gram &c.
			Unripe fruit ...	April and May ...	Do. ...	Cooked as a vegetab
			Ripe do. ...	May and June ...	Do. ...	Oil expressed from ke after boiling, and ea instead of ghi.
12	Bauhinia malabarica ...	Ambári Khatua.	Leaves ...	.....	...	Made into a chutney cooked as a vegetable.
			Seeds ...	April and May.	...	...
13	Do. purpurea ...	Keolári ...	Leaves and tender shoots.	April, onwards ...	Very largely ...	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Flower buds ...	Jannuary—March.	Do. ...	Do. do.
14	Do. racemosa ...	Astura ...	Seeds ...	November—March.	...	...
15	Do. Vahlii ...	Mahol ...	Do. ...	March and April.	...	Roasted.
16	Do. variegata ...	Kachnár ...	Leaves and tender shoots.	.....	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
17	Bombax malabaricum...	Semar ...	Flower bud ...	February and March.	Largely ...	Do. do.
			Tap root of young seedling.	.....	...	Do. do.
8	Borassus flabelliformis .	Tár ...	Tender seedling ...	.....	...	Do. do.
			Fruit ...	Cold season ...	...	Raw.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Northern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether largely used.	How eaten.
19	Boswellia serrata ...	Sálai ...	Seeds ...	March and April.	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
20	Briedelia retusa ...	Kashai ...	Fruit ...	Cold weather.	...	Raw.
21	Buchanania latifolia ...	Achár ...	Pulp of fruit ...	April and May.	Very largely.	Do.
		Chironji ...	Kernel ...	May and June.		Do.
			Oil from kernel.	...	...	Used in cooking.
			Gum ...	Hot weather.	...	Raw.
22	Cæsalpinia sepiaria ...	Karanj ...	Seeds ...	Cold weather.	...	Roasted.
23	Capparis horrida ...	Bagnaki ...	Fruit ...	June.	...	Cooked or pickled.
24	Carissa Carandas ...	Karaunda ...	Unripe fruit ...	March—May.	Very largely.	Do. do.
			Ripe ...	May and June.		Raw.
25	Cassia Fistula ...	Amaltás ...	Flowers ...	February and March.	...	Cooked as a vegeteble.
26	Cassia Tora ...	Panwár ...	Tender shoots and leaves.	All the year round.	Very largely.	Do. do.
27	Chlorophytum spp. ...	Sufed musli ...	Tubers ...	...	...	Boiled (plain).
28	Cordia Myxa ...	Lasora ...	Buds and tender leaves.	April and May.	Largely.	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Flowers ...	Hot season.		Do. do.
			Unripe fruit ...	April and May.		Do. do.
			Ripe do. ...	May—July.		Raw.
			Kernel of fruit ...	Do.		Do.
29	Dendrocalamus strictus ...	Báns ...	Seeds ...	Hot weather.	Very largely.	Used like wheat and rice (unfortunately there was no gregarious seedling).
			Tender culm just sprouting.	...		Cooked as a vegetable.
30	Dioscorea spp. ...	Báichándi ...	Tuber ...	Dry season.		Boiled in several waters.
31	Diospyros melanoxylon ...	Tendu ...	Ripe fruit ...	March—April.		Fresh, eaten raw.
				...		Dried, boiled.
32	Ehretia lævis ...	Tambolia ...	Ripe fruit ...	April—June.	...	Raw.
			Inner bark ...	...	...	Ground and kneaded with flour.
33	Elæodendron Roxburghii...	Jamrási ...	Gum ...	Hot weather.	...	Raw.
34	Embelia robusta ...	Báibirang ...	Ripe fruit ...	February and March.	...	Do.
			Tender leaves ...	June.	Largely.	Cooked as a vegetable.
35	Eugenia Jambolana ...	Jámun ...	Ripe fruit ...	May—July.		Raw.
36	Feronia elephantum ...	Kaitha ...	Do. ...	October and November.	...	Do.
			Gum ...	Dry season.	...	Do.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Northern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Contd.)

Serial No	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether largely used.	How eaten.
37	Ficus bengalensis ...	Bar ...	Ripe fruit ...	April—May ...	Largely ...	Raw.
38	Do. cordifolia ...	Pakhar ...	Do. ...	May—June ...	Do. ...	Do.
39	Do. glomerata ...	Gular ...	Green fruit ...	February—May ...	Very largely ...	Dried, pounded and made into bread.
			Ripe do. ..	April—June ...	Do. ...	Raw or like the green fruit.
			Inner bark ...	...	....	Pounded and kneaded with flour for bread.
40	Do. infectoria ...	Phiphar ...	Tender shoots ...	February—April ...	Very largely ...	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Ripe fruit ...	May and June ...	Do. ...	Raw.
41	Do. religiosa ...	Pipal ...	Tender shoots and leaves.	February—April ...	Do. ...	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Ripe fruit ...	April and May ...	Do. ...	Raw.
42	Flacourtia Ramontchi...	Kanker ...	Do. ...	May and June ...	Largely ...	Do.
43	Gardenia latifolia ...	Papra ...	Seeds ...	Cold season ...	Do. ...	Do.
44	Do. turgida ...	Thembria ...	Green fruit ...	May—July.	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
45	Garuga pinnata ...	Kakar ...	Ripe do. ...	June ...	Largely ...	Raw or pickled.
46	Gmelina arborea ...	Siwan ...	Do. ...	May and June.	...	Boiled, dried, ground into meal and made into bread.
47	Grewia lævigata ...	Gangeru ...				
48	Do. pilosa ...	Do. ...				
49	Do. polygama ...	Do. ...				
50	Do. sapida ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Cold weather ...	Largely ...	Do. do.
51	Do. tiliæfolia ...	Dhamin ...				
52	Do. vestita ...	Do. ...				
53	Do. villosa ...	Do. ...				
54	Indigofera pulchella ...	Jangli Nil ...	Flower buds and tender flowers.	January—May ...	Do. ...	Cooked as a vegetable.
55	Lagerstrœmia parviflora	Lendia ...	Gum ...	Hot weather.	...	Raw.
56	Mangifera indica ...	Am ...	Green fruit ...	March and April ...	Very largely ...	Raw or pickled or cooked fresh or dried.
			Ripe do. ...	April and May ...	Do. ...	Raw.
			Kernel ..	...	...	Roasted or boiled.
57	Mimusops indica ...	Khirni ...	Ripe fruit ...	April and May.	...	Raw.
58	Moringa pterygosperma	Senjna ...	Leaf and flower buds.	January—March.	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
			Tender fruit ...	March and April.	...	Do. do.
			Inner bark ...	...	...	Pounded and kneaded with flour.
59	Mucuna prurita ...	Kàvich ...	Seeds ...	Cold weather.	...	Roasted.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Northern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Concld.)

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether largely used.	How eaten.
60	Opuntia Dillenii ...	Nágphan ...	Ripe fruit ...	Dry season ...	Very largely ...	Raw.
61	Phœnix acaulis ...	Chhínd ...	Cabbage-like underground stem.	All the year round.	Do. ...	Do.
			Ripe fruit ...	Early rains ...	...	Do.
62	Do. sylvestris ...	Sindhi, chhínd.	Do. ...	May ...	...	Do.
63	Phyllanthus Emblica ...	Aonla ...	Do. ...	October—March ...	Very largely ...	Raw or pickled made into a chutney or cooked as a vegetable.
64	Pueraria tuberosa ...	Biláikand ...	Tuber ...	Dry season ...	Largely ...	Do. do.
65	Randia dumetorum ...	Menar ...	Ripe fruit ...	Cold do. ...	Do. ...	Cooked as a vegetable.
66	Do. uliginosa ...	Kátul ...	Tender green fruit.	Early cold season...	Do. ...	Do. do.
67	Sarcopetalum tomentosum.	Um ...	Ripe fruit ...	May and June ...	Do. ...	Raw.
68	Semecarpus Anacardium.	Bhiláwa ...	Hypocarp of ripe fruit.	February & March.	Very largely ...	Do.
69	Shorea robusta ...	Sarai (sal) ...	Fruit ...	May and June ...	Do. ...	Ground and made into bread.
70	Smilax spp. ...	Rámdaton ...	Unripe fruit ...	August and September.	Do. ...	Plain boiled or cooked as a vegetable.
71	Soymida febrifuga ...	Rohen ...	Gum ...	Hot weather ...	...	Raw.
72	Spathodea xylocarpa...	Sorapádal ...	Fruit ...	Do.	...	...
73	Sterculia urens ...	Kullu karhai ...	Seeds ...	April and May ...	Largely ...	Roasted.
74	Tamarindus indica ...	Imli ...	Green fruit ...	End of rains ...	Do. ...	Raw or made into a chutney.
			Ripe ...	March and April...	Do. ...	Do. do. or used in cooking.
			Stone ...	Hot weather ...	...	Boiled, soft.
			Tender leaves ...	...	...	Cooked as a vegetable.
75	Terminalia Arjuna ...	Kahua ...	Gum ...	Hot weather ...	...	Raw.
76	Do. belerica ...	Bahera ...	Kernel of fruit ...	Cold season ...	Very largely ...	Do.
77	Do. tomentosa...	Saj ...	Gum ...	Hot weather ...	...	Do.
78	Vitex Negundo ...	Nirgur ...	Kernel of fruit ...	...	...	Ground and made into bread.
79	Vitis spp. ...	.....	Ripe fruit ...	Hot weather ...	...	Raw.
80	Zizyphus Jujuba ...	Ber ...	Do. ...	December—March.	Very largely ...	Eaten raw, fresh, or dried or made into a chutney. The dried fruit may also be boiled and eaten by itself or as a relish with boiled kutki, rice, &c., or washed and mixed with water and drunk.
81	Do. nummularia...	Jharberi ...	Do. ...	Cold weather ..	...	Eaten in the same manner as the fruit of the Jujuba.
82	Do. rugora ...	Makoi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Only to a small extent.	Raw.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces.

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether abundant or otherwise.	Locality in which found.	How eaten.
	DILLENIACEÆ.						
1	Dillenia pentagyna ...	Korkot ...	Fruit ...	Rains ...	Not abundant ...	Sal forests ...	As a fruit and vegetable.
	BIXINEÆ.						
2	Cochlospermum gossypium ...	Gabdi ...	Flowers ...	Hot season ...	Abundant ...	In all districts...	As a vegetable.
3	Flacourtia Ramontchi ...	Kakái ...	Fruit ...	Do. ...	Not abundant ...	Do. ...	As a fruit.
	CELASTRINEÆ.						
4	Celastrus paniculatus ...	Málkangni...	Flowers ...	Do. ...	Not common ...	Do. ...	As a vegetable.
	RHAMNEÆ.						
5	Zizyphus Jujuba ...	Ber ...	Fruit ...	End of cold season.	Abundant ...	In all districts, neighbourhood of villages.	As a fruit.
6	Zizyphus Œnoplia ...	Makoi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fairly common.	Old clearings and hedges.	Do.
7	Zizyphus rugosa ...	Churna ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Not common ...	In Balaghat and Chanda.	Do.
	SAPINDACEÆ.						
8	Schleichera trijuga ...	Kosam ...	Fruit, leaves and gum.	Hot season ...	Fairly common..	In all districts...	As a vegetable.
	ANACARDIACEÆ.						
9	Buchanania latifolia ...	Achàr ...	Fruit, seeds and gum.	Do. ...	Abundant ...	Do. ...	As a fruit.
10	Semecarpus Anacardium ...	Bheláwan ...	Pericarp seeds and flowers.	Cold and hot season.	Do. ...	Do. ...	The pericarp eaten as a fruit; seeds are roasted and the flowers eaten as a vegetable.
11	Mangifera indica ...	Ám ...	Fruit and seeds.	Hot season ...	Uncommon ...	In damp ravines.	Eaten as a fruit; seeds are roasted.
	LEGUMINOSÆ.						
12	Cassia Fistula ...	Amaltás ...	Flowers ...	Do. ...	Not common ...	In all districts...	As a vegetable.
13	Bauhinia variegata ...	Koilár ...	Leaves and flowers.	Do. ...	Fairly common.	Do. ...	Do.
14	Bauhinia Vahlii ...	Máljhan ...	Seeds ...	Cold season ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Seeds are roasted.
15	Tamarindus indica ...	Imli ...	Fruits, flowers and leaves.	Cold and hot season.	Uncommon in forest.	Do. ...	Flowers and leaves eaten as a vegetable.
	COMBRETACEÆ.						
16	Terminalia belerica ...	Behera ...	Seeds and gum.	Hot season ...	Fairly common.	Do. ...	Seed kernels are roasted and eaten principally for intoxicating effects.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether abundant or otherwise.	Locality in which found.	How eaten.
	COMBRETACEÆ.						
17	Terminalia tomentosa ...	Saj ...	Gum ...	Hot season ...	Common ...	In all districts...	As a gum.
18	Do. Arjuna ...	Kowa ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Common on river banks.	Do. ...	Do.
19	Anogeissus latifolia ...	Dhaora ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Common ...	Do. ...	Do.
	CURCUBITACEÆ.						
20	Bryonia laciniosa ...	Kundru ...	Fruit and roots.	Rains ...	Common in places.	Do. ...	The roots as a vegetable.
	CORNACEÆ.						
21	Alangium Lamarckü ...	Akol ...	Fruit ...	Hot season ...	Fairly common..	Do. ...	As a fruit.
	RUBIACEÆ.						
22	Randia uliginosa ...	Thekla ...	Leaves and fruit.	Cold and hot season.	Abundant ...	Do. ..	As a vegetable.
23	Gardenia turgida ...	Khar-Pendra	Fruit ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
24	Gardenia gummifera ...	Dikkimali ...	Do. ...	Rains ...	Fairly common..	Do. ..	Do.
	VERBENACEÆ.						
25	Gmelina arborea ...	Khamer ...	Do. ...	Cold season ...	Uncommon ...	Do. ..	As a fruit.
	SAPOTACEÆ.						
26	Bassia latifolia ..	Mahua ..	Flowers and fruits.	Hot do. .	Abundant ...	Do. ...	Flowers dried and stored for use. An oily butter is expressed from the fruit.
27	Mimusops indica ...	-Khirni ..	Fruit ...	Do. ..	Uncommon ...	In Chanda only.	As a fruit.
	EBENACEÆ.						
28	Diospyros montana ...	Mákar-tendu	Seeds and gum.	Cold do. ...	Do. ..	In Raipur ...	The seeds are roasted.
29	Do. melanoxylon ...	Tendu ...	Fruit ...	Hot do. ...	Abundant ..	In all districts ...	As a fruit.
	LOGANIACEÆ.						
30	Strychnos potatorum ...	Kaiya ...	Seeds ...	Cold do. ...	Uncommon ...	In Raipur and Sironcha.	.....
	BORAGINEÆ.						
31	Cordia Myxa ...	Lasora ...	Leaves ...	Hot do. ...	Do. ...	In all districts...	As a vegetable.
	ACANTHACEÆ.						
32	Hygrophila spinosa ...	Mokhla bhàji	Leaves and seeds.	Rains and cold season.	Fairly common..	Do. ...	Leaves as a vegetable; seeds roasted.
	LABIATÆ.						
33	Leucas sephalotes ...	Gumi ...	Young leaves	Rains ...	Do. ...	In most districts	As a green vegetable.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Contd.)

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether abundant or otherwise.	Locality in which found.	How eaten.
	AMARANTACEÆ.						
34	Celosia argentea ...	Sin ghota-bhaji.	Young leaves	Rains ...	Common ...	Neighbourhood of villages.	As a vegetable.
35	Ærua lanata ...	Pithori bhaji.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fairly common..	In most districts	Do.
	EUPHORBIACEÆ.						
36	Phyllanthus Emblica ...	Aonla ...	Fruit ...	Hot season ...	Abundant ...	In all districts.	As a fruit and pickle.
	URTICACEÆ.						
37	Ficus infectoria ...	Gachti ...	Leaves and fruit.	Spring ...	Fairly common .	Do. ...	Leaves as a vegetable.
38	Ficus religiosa ...	Pipal ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	In all districts ...	Do.
39	Ficus glomerata ...	Umer ...	Fruit ...	Hot season ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	As a fruit.
40	Ficus hispida ...	Kat-Umer ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Common on river banks.	Do. ..	Do.
	MYRTACEÆ.						
41	Eugenia Jambolana ...	Jaman ...	Do. ..	Hot season and rains.	Not abundant ...	Do.	As a fruit and pickle.
	APOCYNEÆ.						
42	Holarrhena antidysenterica...	Indrajao ...	Fruit and flowers.	Rains and cold season.	Common ...	Do.	...
	DIPTEROCARPEÆ.						
43	Shorea robusta ...	Sarai ...	Seeds ...	Hot season ...	Abundant in certain places.	In Chanda, Raipur, Sambalpur, Bilaspur and Balaghat.	Seeds are roasted.
	MELIACEÆ.						
44	Soymida febrifuga ...	Rohan ..	Gum ...	Do. ...	Common ...	In all districts...	As a gum.
	LYTHRACIEÆ.						
45	Lagerstrœmia parviflora ...	Lendia ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Abundant ...	Do. ...	Do.
	OLEACEÆ.						
46	Schrebera swietenioides ...	Moka ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Fairly common.	Do. ...	Do.
	RUTACEÆ.						
47	Ægle Marmelos ...	Bel ...	Fruit ...	Do. ...	Not common ..	Do. ...	As a fruit.
	CAPPARIDEÆ.						
48	Capparis horrida ...	Waghati ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Uncommon ...	In Balaghat and Chanda.	As a vegetable.
	GRAMINEÆ.						
49	Dendrocalamus strictus ...	Bans ...	Seeds ...	Cold season ..	Abundant in certain seasons.	In all districts...	Used as a grain.
50	Coix lacryma ..	Kassai, Gurlu (*Gondi*).	Do. ...	Do. ...	Abundant in marshy places.	Do. ...	Seeds are roasted or boiled and eaten like rice.

STATEMENT VII (a).—List of Edible Products found in the Forests of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces.—(Concld.)

Serial No.	Botanical Name.	Vernacular Name.	Description of produce.	Season in which obtainable.	Whether abundant or otherwise.	Locality in which found.	How eaten.
	ORCHIDEÆ.						
51	Eulophia nuda ...	Kukrumundi.	Tubers ...	Rains ...	Common in places. ...	In most districts.	Boiled as a vegetable.
52	Do. campestris ...	Nagar-kánd.	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
	DIOSCOREACEÆ.						
53	Dioscorea sp. ...	Báichándi ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do
54	Do. ...	Pitharu-kánd.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
55	Do. ...	Bhainga-kánd.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
56	Do. ...	Karu-kánd...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
57	Do. ...	Dang-kánd...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
58	Do. ...	Bhaisdhiti ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do.
59	Do. ...	Uska-kánd...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ..	Do. ...	Do.
	SCITAMINEÆ.						
60	Costus sp. ...	Keo-kánd ...	Tubers and leaves.	Do. ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Eaten as a vegetable.
61	Curcuma angustifolia ...	Tikhur ...	Tubers ...	Cold season ...	Not common ...	Do. ...	An arrowroot of good quality is prepared from the tuber.
	LILIACEÆ.						
62	Chlorophytum tuberosum ...	Kenjiari bháji	Leaves ...	Rains ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	?
63	Urginea indica ...	Bangondli ...	Bulb ...	Cold season ...	Fairly common..	Do. ...	Requires to be boiled in several changes of water.
64	Scilla indica ...	Kukur-bháji.	Leaves ...	Rains ...	Do. ...	Do. ...	Young leaves eaten with much relish.
	NYMPHŒACEÆ.						
65	Nelumbium speciosum ...	Purain ...	Tubers and seeds.	Hot season ...	In tanks only ...	Do. ...	Tubers boiled; seeds roasted.
	PALMÆ.						
66	Phœnix acaulis ...	Chhin ...	Fruit and stems.	Rains ...	Abundant ...	Do. ...	As a fruit and vegetable.
	ORYZEÆ.						
67	Oryza sativa ...	Pasar ...	Seeds ...	Cold season ...	Not common ...	Wild rice found growing in tanks in most districts.	As a grain.

STATEMENT VII (b).—Showing the Value of the Forest Concessions granted during the year 1899-1900 *and the first four months of the year* 1900-1901 (*July to October* 1900).

District.	Year.	ESTIMATED VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCE GIVEN TO FAMINE-STRICKEN PEOPLE.						Total for the two years.	Value of forest produce given for Famine-relief operations from 1st July 1899 to 31st October 1900.	AMOUNT OF REVENUE		Grand Total.
		GRANTS MADE FREE OR AT REDUCED RATES DURING THE YEAR.								Suspended.	Remitted.	
		Timber.	Fuel.	Bamboo.	Grazing and grass.	Edible products.	Total.					
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor	1899-1900 ...	43	3,700	1,458	2,866	7,362	15,429	18,277	..	...	788	19,065
	1900-1901 ...	114	967	401	1,110	256	2,848					
Damoh	1899-1900 ..	...	396	...	244	2,170	2,810	4,604	...	1,500	1,789	7,893
	1900-1901 ...	...	362	...	643	789	1,794					
Jubbulpore	1899-1900 ...	...	1,026	...	3,831	1,524	6,381	8,581	82	300	413	9 376
	1900-1901 ...	...	400	...	1,500	300	2,200					
Mandla	1899-1900 ...	...	259	...	243	1,779	2,281	3,808	...	188	...	3,996
	1900-1901 ...	...	277	...	198	1,052	1,527					
Seoni	1899-1900 ...	...	2,999	...	7,129	2,150	12,278	17,545	3,799	...	...	21,344
	1900-1901 ...	...	1,525	...	2,700	1,042	5,267					
Narsinghpur	1899-1900 ...	...	588	...	715	1,232	2,535	2,733	...	...	...	2,733
	1900-1901 ...	...	50	...	33	115	198					
Hoshangabad	1899-1900 ...	...	2,571	4 578	5,665	420	13,234	22,589	...	15,000	10,103	47,692
	1900-1901 ...	...	590	62	8,597	106	9 355					
Nimar	1899-1900 ...	...	2,819	...	10,703	...	13,522	23,212	1,794	2 027	...	26,03
	1900-1901 ...	...	350	...	7,790	550	8,690					
Betul	1899-1900 ...	...	1,193	...	8,398	4 051	13,642	15,386	14,108	914	2,270	32,678
	1900-1901 ...	...	148	...	1,505	91	1.744					

Chhindwara	1899-1900 ...	...	4,300	...	2,634	917	7,851	12,983	19,977	...	...	32,960
	1900-1901 ...	...	4,606	...	389	146	5,132					
Nagpur-Wardha	1899-1900 ...	170	856	...	10,044	265	11,335	12,676	169	19,245	607	32,697
	1900-1901 ...	94	831	...	415	1	1,341					
Chanda	1899-1900 ..	...	8,226	34,395	76,296	8,556	1,27,473	1,61,560	192	150	8	1,61,910
	1900-1901 ...	3,128	6,959	6,399	14,169	3,432	34,087					
Bhandara	1899-1900 ...	...	1,045	...	5,275	2,421	8,741	13,660	6,481	...	...	20,141
	1900-1901 ...	...	80	...	4,639	200	4,919					
Balaghat	1899-1900 ...	...	274	209	11,210	1,800	13,493	18,223	3,040	14,500	13,500	49,263
	1900-1901 ...	...	1,870	570	1,020	1,270	4,730					
Raipur	1899-1900 ..	52	4,859	315	5,940	22,275	33,441	40,671	1,276	...	2,676	44,623
	1900-1901 ..	26	6,360	100	...	744	7,230					
Bilaspur	1899-1900 ...	...	458	...	407	1,576	2,441	3,782	3,979	1,113	...	8,874
	1900-1901 ...	...	227	...	259	855	1,341					
Sambalpur	1899-1900 ...	...	33	...	4	9	46	4,638	...	...	...	4,638
	1900-1901 ..	...	1,775	1,214	...	1,603	4,592					
Total ...	1899-1900 ...	265	35,602	40,955	1,51,604	58,507	2,86,933	3,83,928	54,897	54,937	32,154	5,25,916
	1900-1901 ..	3,362	27,377	8,746	44,958	12,552	96,995					

STATEMENT VIII.—Showing the amounts of Suspensions of Land Revenue in the Central Provinces during the year 1899-1900.

District.	Land revenue demand for 1899-1900 (in thousands).	Amount of Land revenue suspended (in thousands).
Saugor	521	251
Damoh	398	181
Jubbulpore	934	690
Mandla	106	58
Seoni	260	144
Narsinghpur	635	121
Hoshangabad	768	439
Nimar	286	123
Betul	271	265
Chhindwara	291	164
Wardha	641	490
Nagpur	986	600
Chanda	290	214
Bhandara	503	432
Balaghat	211	211
Raipur	851	836
Bilaspur	512	501
Sambalpur	165	24
Total ...	8,629	5,744

STATEMENT IX (a).—Showing the Total Expenditure incurred on account of Famine from 1st August 1899 to 31st December 1900.

District.	Debitable to "33—Famine Relief."		Indirect Expenditure.	Total.
	Public Works.	Civil Expenditure.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor	3,65,775	7,00,902	25,703	10,92,380
Damoh	2,741	3,28,627	10,451	3,41,819
Jubbulpore	2,99,151	5,76,903	22,615	8,98,669
Mandla	33,547	3,20,247	5,905	3,59,699
Seoni	3,53,578	2,98,508	7293	6,59,379
Narsinghpur	44,206	94,217	13,268	1,51,691
Hoshangabad	9,01,147	10,52,231	25,466	19,78,844
Nimar	7,85,496	10,30,510	22,327	18,38,333
Betul	14 93 792	18,61,610	16,437	33,71,839
Chhindwara	10,38,367	5,34 378	12,475	15,85,220
Wardha	13,09,993,	6,67,572	12,910	19,90,475
Nagpur	6,17,368	12,90,221	40,385	19,47,974
Chanda	18,62,177	25,61,807	18,199	44,42,183
Bhandara	14,29,749	11,46,250	16,371	25,92,370
Balaghat	12,17,366	13,95,105	7,473	26,19,944
Raipur	50,35,095	75,80,569	37,371	1,26,53,035
Bilaspur	23,51,950	24,75,966	20,487	48,48,403
Sambalpur	1,21,181	7,18,796	9,836	8,49,813
Total ...	1,92,62,679	2,46,34,419	3,24,972	4,42,22,070

STATEMENT IX (b)—Showing the Total Expenditure incurred by Government in the

District.	(1) Direct expenditure on Relief		
	Relief-works in charge of Civil Officers. (a)	Gratuitous relief in Poor-houses and similar institutions. (b)	Gratuitous relief at the Houses of people. (c)
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Saugor	44 567 13 3	4,14 831 0 3	2,04,371 9 1
Damoh	35.250 9 6	2,46,431 14 7	30,055 1 6
Jubbulpore	1,48,853 1 1	2,18,160 2 9	1,41,499 4 0
Mandla	32,892 13 5	2,16,084 1 0	53,935 12 7
Seoni	61,907 9 8	1,82,889 15 11	34,536 4 4
Narsinghpur	14 462 11 0	25,024 1 6	24,225 10 5
Hoshangabad	4.08,845 4 0	4,60 471 8 6	1,23,467 5 2
Nimar	72,897 11 1	5,18,101 4 0	97,977 6 6
Betul	8,01.530 13 5	6.57,321 7 10	2,89,078 13 0
Chhindwara	7 .523 13 7	3,23,594 10 4	76,782 7 9
Wardha	52 634 10 11	4 15 923 4 3	1,63,011 4 1
Nagpur	79 919 14 1	3,70 041 14 2	1,24,395 8 1
Chanda	5,89 224 12 7	13,50,770 11 4	5,78,431 4 11
Bhandara	1,53 478 1 11	4,72 408 2 8	4,15,286 11 2
Balaghat	1,81.793 13 3	6,67,185 1 7	4,25,860 4 6
Raipur	28.37 946 15 7	39,73,627 12 7	5,75,649 11 11
Bilaspur	9.41,085 3 7	9,18,979 0 3	4,00,676 10 0
Sambalpur	1.71,031 1 2	4,77 352 1 4	30,710 3 9
Total ...	67,00 846 13 1	1 18,14,198 2 10	37,89,951 4 9

Civil Department on Famine Relief from 1st August 1899 to 31st December 1900.

DURING 1899-1900 AND 1900-1901.			(2) MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE.	(3) SALARIES AND ESTABLISHMENT CHARGED TO "33—FAMINE RELIEF."	(4) TOTAL EXPENDITURE.
Special relief to Weavers and Artizans. (*d*)	Gratuitous relief in other ways. (*e*)	Total (*a*) to (*e*). (*f*)			
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
.....	5 986 10 8	6,69,757 1 3	10,285 6 5	20,859 10 11	7,00,902 2 7
.....	758 3 1	3,12,495 12 8	3,814 11 10	12.316 5 7	3,28,626 14 1
.....	10,467 13 9	5,18,980 5 7	22,107 15 11	35,815 0 10	5.76,903 6 4
.....	139 15 3	3,03,052 10 3	5,056 6 9	12.137 6 8	3,20 246 7 8
.....	883 15 9	2,80,217 13 8	4 145 14 6	14,144 6 9	2,98,508 2 11
.....	13,936 5 5	77,648 12 4	986 4 10	15.582 3 3	94,217 4 5
.....	565 5 3	9,93 349 6 11	21 476 10 10	37.404 12 9	10,52,230 14 6
2,64,701 14 8	2,813 7 5	9,56,491 11 8	18,909 3 3	55.109 0 9	10,30,509 15 8
889 10 5	38,241 15 9	17 87,062 12 5	13,895 15 8	60.651 0 8	18,61,609 12 9
.....	2,841 9 3	4 80,742 8 11	25 461 10 1	28,174 1 10	5.34 378 4 10
.....	2,826 8 1	6,34,395 11 4	4 095 1 0	29,081 8 8	6,67.572 5 0
6,63 379 12 1	6,610 11 4	12,44 347 11 9	11.739 1 5	34 134 0 8	12 90 220 13 10
712 3 6	27,443 1 9	24 46,582 2 1	19.515 15 4	95,7-9 2 6	25,61,807 3 11
4,822 8 7	59.375 5 1	11,05,370 13 5	5,288 6 6	35.590 6 1	11,46,249 10 0
59,478 7 0	18,897 8 11	13,53,215 3 3	11,462 2 7	30,427 8 0	13,95,104 13 10
15,222 2 6	33.998 5 10	74 36 445 0 5	21,871 3 9	1,22,252 8 10	75,80,568 13 0
26,250 12 8	57,662 13 7	23,44,654 8 1	12,577 9 4	1,18,733 6 2	24,75,965 7 7
.....	2,385 4 5	6,81,478 10 8	13 635 5 2	23,682 6 6	7,18,796 6 4
10,35 457 7 5	2,85,835 0 7	2 36,26,288 12 8	2,26,328 1 2	7,81,805 1 5	2,46,34,418 15 3

STATEMENT IX (c).—Showing incidence per unit of Famine Expenditure on all forms of relief.

District.	Incidence of Civil Expenditure.						Incidence of Public Works Department expenditure per unit relieved.	Total incidence (including Indirect expenditure) per unit on all forms of relief.
	On Relief-works in charge of Civil Officers.	In Poor-houses and Kitchens.	By Gratuitous relief at homes.	By Gratuitous relief to Weavers and Artizans.	By Gratuitous relief given in other ways.	Total.		
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Saugor	0 1 2	0 1 1	0 0 11	...	...	0 1 1	0 1 7	0 1 3
Damoh	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 3	...	...	0 1 0	...	0 1 1
Jubbulpore	0 0 10	0 0 8	0 0 9	...	...	0 0 10	0 1 4	0 1 0
Mandla	0 2 0	0 0 11	0 0 9	...	...	0 1 3	0 1 9	0 1 1
Seoni	0 1 1	0 0 10	0 1 0	...	...	0 0 11	0 1 7	0 1 2
Narsinghpur	0 1 2	0 0 8	0 0 11	...	...	0 1 1	0 4 0	0 1 6
Hoshangabad	0 1 5	0 0 10	0 0 9	...	...	0 1 3	0 2 0	0 1 5
Nimar	0 2 0	0 1 0	0 1 1	0 2 6	...	0 1 5	0 1 9	0 1 5
Betul	0 1 10	0 1 0	0 0 9	...	...	0 1 3	0 1 9	0 1 5
Chhindwara	0 1 5	0 1 0	0 0 9	...	...	0 1 2	0 1 7	0 1 5
Wardha	0 1 7	0 0 11	0 1 5	...	...	0 1 3	0 1 9	0 1 6
Nagpur	0 3 0	0 1 4	0 0 10	0 1 5	...	0 1 4	0 2 0	0 1 6
Chanda	0 1 11	0 0 9	0 1 0	...	...	0 1 5	0 1 9	0 1 5
Bhandara	0 1 2	0 0 9	0 1 0	0 1 6	...	0 1 0	0 1 5	0 1 2
Balaghat	0 1 8	0 0 6	0 0 10	...	...	0 1 1	0 1 5	0 1 2
Raipur	0 0 11	0 0 10	0 0 11	0 5 0	...	0 1 2	0 1 9	0 1 2
Bilaspur	0 1 0	0 0 8	0 0 10	0 2 5	...	0 0 10	0 1 9	0 1 3
Sambalpur	0 1 0	0 0 9	0 1 0	...	...	0 0 10	0 2 0	0 1 0
Total ..	0 1 3	0 0 11	0 0 10	0 1 9	...	0 1 2	0 1 8	0 1 3

STATEMENT IX (d).—Showing Loans and Advances made in the Central Provinces from the beginning of famine to the end of December 1900.

District.	Under Act XII of 1884.	Under Act XIX of 1883.	For Famine Relief purposes otherwise than under Act XII of 1884 or Act XIX of 1883.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Saugor	1,07,089	6,005	.....	1,13,094
Damoh	53,436	11,621	.....	65,057
Jubbulpore	1,11,474	8,345	.....	1,19,819
Mandla	54,086	1,000	.....	55,086
Seoni	1,00,210	6,451	.....	1,06,661
Narsinghpur	52,911	765	.....	53,676
Hoshangabad	1,14,781	.....	2,225	1,17,006
Nimar	1,08,032	10,795	.....	1,18,827
Betul	1,10,608	1,240	.....	1,11,848
Chhindwara	85,000	.....	20,074	1,05,074
Wardha	1,48,952	22,117	1,730	1,72,799
Nagpur	1,35,872	10,115	14,129	1,60,116
Chanda	3,55,724	8,983	.....	3,64,707
Bhandara	3,90,620	19,280	.....	4,09,900
Balaghat	2,82,806	13,837	.....	2,96,643
Raipur	8,08,499	.....	.....	8,08,499
Bilaspur	5,18,353	.....	.....	5,18,353
Sambalpur	69,754	48,970	.....	1,18,724
Total ...	36,08,207	1,69,524	38,158	38,15,889

STATEMENT X.—Showing the number of

District.	FAMINE ASSISTANTS SPECIALLY ON FAMINE DUTY.					
	Commission (Assistant Commissioners).	Military Officers.	Provincial Service (Extra-Assistant Commissioners).	Officers of other Departments, *e. g.*, Police, Forest, Settlement, Education, &c.		Non-officials.
				Local.	Outside the Provinces.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saugor	1	...	1	...	...	...
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	1	2	...	...	...	...
Mandla	1	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	1	1	...	...	...	
Narsinghpur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nimar	1	...	2	...	...	...
Betul	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chhindwara	...	1	1	2	...	...
Wardha	1	1	1	...	...	...
Nagpur	...	...	1	...	...	...
Chanda	3	1	...	5	...	
Bhandara	2	...	2	...	...	...
Balaghat	...	1	...	...	...	...
Raipur	...	...	...	1	...	...
Bilaspur	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sambalpur	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	12	7	8	8	...	2

Famine Appointments in the Civil Department.

CHARGE OFFICERS.								OFFICERS IN CHARGE OF WORKS UNDER CIVIL DEPARTMENT.		CIRCLE OFFICERS.			CLERICAL STAFF.		
Commission.	Military Officers.	Provincial Service.	Other Departments.		Subordinate Service, *i. e.*, Tahsildars, Munsiffs and Naib-Tahsildars.	Ministerial Class.	Non-officials.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Revenue Inspectors.	Other officials.	Non-officials.	For Relief Officers.	For Office work.	
			Local.	Outside the Provinces.										District Headquarters.	Tahsils.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
...	...	...	3	...	4	...	2	4	3	12	13	...	6	2	4
1	...	...	2	...	2	...	1	3	7	6	10	...	2	1	2
...	...	...	1	...	1	2	4	11	12	11	16	2	3	2	3
...	...	...	2	...	2	4	1	...	...	7	14	...	4	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	3	2	1	7	13	6	10	...	6	1	2
1	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	2	...	8	10	..	3	1	2
1	2	...	2	...	6	...	...	...	...	12	20	2	8	2	4
...	1	...	3	...	3	1	2	1	...	8	9	1	9	3	1
1	2	...	3	...	2	...	...	12	8	7	12	...	8	4	2
...	...	...	...	1	1	4	2	...	8	6	19	...	8	1	2
...	...	...	...	...	7	4	1	...	...	22	...	...	9	1	3
...	2	...	2	1	3	3	2	5	4	12	14	1	10	3	4
...	...	...	11	1	9	7	8	2	...	7	32	3	28	4	...
...	...	2	5	...	2	2	5	...	...	8	14	...	16	2	2
...	...	1	11	...	3	...	1	1	...	6	10	...	8	2	2
3	9	2	25	5	7	7	9	...	...	27	61	4	40	4	4
1	3	...	3	2	3	1	2	15	1	12	63	1	15	2	...
...	2	1	2	...	1	3	...	1	3	5	....	16	5	1	1
8	21	6	75	10	62	40	41	64	59	182	327	30	188	37	40

STATEMENT X (a).—Showing the number of Famine

District.	TEMPORARY ENGINEERS.		ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.		FAMINE WORKS SUPERINTENDENTS.		
						OFFICERS OF OTHER DEPARTMENTS.	
	Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Military Officers.	Local.	Outside the Provinces.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Saugor	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore	...	1	...	...	1	1	...
Mandla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni	...	1	...	...	...	2	...
Narsinghpur	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Hoshangabad	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Nimar	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Betul	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chhindwara	1	1	...	...	1	...	...
Wardha	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Nagpur	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Chanda	...	2	...	...	...	1	1
Bhandara	...	3	...	...	1	...	1
Balaghat	...	1	...	...	1	...	...
Raipur	1	7	...	...	3	...	2
Bilaspur	...	9	...	...	1	...	5
Sambalpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL ...	2	28	...	...	13	6	11

Appointments in the Public Works Department.

UPPER SUBORDINATES.		LOWER SUBORDINATES.		OFFICERS-IN-CHARGE.			CLERICAL STAFF.		MILITARY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND PRIVATES WHETHER INCLUDED IN COLUMNS 9 AND 10 AND 12 AND 13 OR NOT.	
				Officials.						
Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Non-officials.	On works.	Sadar Offices.	Included.	Not included.
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1	1	2	19	3	...	8	7	10	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
...	1	...	8	4	...	1	5	6	...	...
..	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
...	1	...	5	4	1	1	6	1	...	...
...	...	6	...	2	...	...	15	6	...	...
...	3	15	12	7	...	2	97	33	...	2
...	3	19	14	5	...	6	138	15	...	...
1	2	15	20	8	...	5	159	9	...	...
2	...	38	5	11	...	1	126	18	...	...
1	1	1	29	6	...	4	20	14	...	2
1	2	4	19	5	...	5	15	14	...	...
1	2	3	53	13	...	12	45	18	2	...
3	1	18	15	6	5	4	12	18	...	...
3	4	17	14	10	1	1	11	5	...	...
3	21	60	146	31	13	23	168	38	17	
5	14	19	69	27	10	12	106	24	9	21
1	1	3	4	1	...	2	6	5	...	
22	57	220	433	143	30	87	937	234	28	25

STATEMENT X (b).—Showing Famine Appointments in the Medical Department in the Districts of the Central Provinces.

District.	INSPECTING MEDICAL OFFICERS.				HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS.					
	Commisioned Medical Officers.	ASSISTANT SURGEONS.			Military.	CIVIL.				
		Military.	*Civil.*			*Permanent.*		*Temporary.*		Additional.
			Local.	Outside the Provinces.		Local.	Outside the Provinces.	Local.	Outside the Provinces.	
Saugor ...	...	...	1	1	2	4	5	...	...	2
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jubbulpore ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	4	1	...	2
Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Seoni ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	2
Narsinghpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...
Hoshangabad ...	...	...	1	...	...	3	7	...	2	1
Nimar ...	...	...	...	1	...	4	8	...	1	2
Betul ...	...	...	...	1	...	1	8	1	3	5
Chhindwara ...	...	...	...	1	...	3	5	...	1	
Wardha ...	...	...	...	1	1	2	4	...	...	4
Nagpur ...	...	...	1	1	1	61	5	...	...	2
Chanda ...	...	...	1	1	1	4	12	...	2	1
Bhandara ...	...	...	...	2	...	7	7	1	...	2
Balaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	7	3	1	1	1
Raipur ...	...	...	1	1	3	3	23	2	8	15
Bilaspur ...	...	...	1	1	...	3	1	...	4	18
Sambalpur ...	...	...	...	1	1	3	4	...	...	...
Total ...	...	...	6	13	9	52	105	6	23	61

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REPORT

ON THE

FAMINE IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES

IN

1899-1900.

VOLUME III.

APPENDIX IV (P. W. D. SECTION)

BY

THE *HON'BLE* L. M. ST. CLAIR, A. M. I. C. E.,

(*SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.*)

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CONTENTS.

	PAGES.
FAMINE REPORT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SECTION, BY THE HON'BLE L. M. ST. CLAIR, A. M. I. C. E., OFFG. SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER, CENTRAL PROVINCES	1—36
NOTE BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER ON THE SERVICES OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND SUBORDINATES DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900	37—39
MAP OF THE CENTRAL PROVINCES SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1899-1900	...
DIAGRAM SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS DURING THE YEAR 1899-1900.	...
DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL DAY-UNITS RELIEVED, EXPENDITURE INCURRED, AND VALUE OF WORK DONE	...
DIAGRAM SHOWING TOTAL DAY-UNITS RELIEVED AND EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING 1899-1900 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1896-97 ...	...
DIAGRAM SHOWING DEATH-RATE *PER MILLE* ON PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT WORKS DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900 AS COMPARED WITH THE PROVINCIAL DEATH-RATE IN THE FAMINES OF 1896-97 AND 1899-1900 AND DURING THE DECENNIAL PERIOD UP TO 1894	...
DISTRICT SUMMARIES (WITH MAPS AND DIAGRAMS)—	
Jubbulpore Civil Division—	
Jubbulpore District	1—4
Seoni do.	5—8
Mandla do.	9—12
Saugor do.	13—16
Nagpur Civil Division—	
Nagpur District	17—20
Wardha do.	21—24
Chanda do.	25—28
Bhandara do.	29—32
Balaghat do.	33—36
Nerbudda Civil Division—	
Hoshangabad District	37—40
Betul do.	41—44
Nimar do.	45—48
Narsinghpur do.	49—52
Chhindwara do.	53—56
Chhattisgarh Civil Division—	
Raipur District	57—62
Bilaspur do.	63—68
Sambalpur do.	69—72

CONTENTS.

	Pages.
APPENDICES.	
Appendix A.—Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief under the Public Works Department ...	1—13
Appendix B.—Abstract Statement of Work done by Famine Labour ...	1—125
Appendix C.—Public Works Department General Order No. 287-7630-F., dated the 20th September 1899, with Appendices	1—69
Appendix D.—Abstract Statement of Work done and Expenditure incurred in the Civil Department, on works for which actual reliable measurements of work done exist	1—3
Appendix E.—Abstract Statement of Work done and Expenditure incurred in the Civil Department, on all works whether measurements for them exist or not	1—3

Famine Report, Public Works Department Section, by the Hon'ble L. M. ST. CLAIR, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., Officiating Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, Public Works Department.

Preliminary observations.

In the District summaries appended to this Report has been given a general account of the relief operations under the Public Works Department, arranged by districts, from their commencement to close. These summaries are accompanied by statistical tables, diagrams and maps illustrating the main features of the operations, the extent and cost of relief afforded, and the value of work done by relief labour. It now remains to record briefly the principal events connected with the works undertaken by the Public Works Department during the famine, the measures and methods of working adopted, and the general results as regards their efficiency from the point of view of discipline and economy.

Preparations in the Public Works Department.

2. Immediately the possibility of famine presented itself in August 1899, steps were taken in the Public Works Department for the preparation of programmes of famine-relief charges to provide, as far as information could then be given by the Civil authorities, for any possible demands for relief labour for some considerable time. Works most appropriate for relief were selected by the Superintending Engineer in consultation with the Civil authorities, and the Executive Engineers were warned to hold themselves in readiness to organise them at short notice. It was, however, considered undesirable to collect large bodies of workers while the ground was wet and malarial fever and other diseases were prevalent; and Mr. Ibbetson decided that no Public Works would be opened before the 15th October 1899 (*vide* Famine Circular No. F-11, dated the 22nd August 1899). This interval was utilized in drawing up a General Order embodying detailed rules, forms, and instructions for the organisation and conduct of relief-works under the Public Works Department. The orders were based mainly on the results of practical experience in the Central Provinces during the famine of 1896-97, and on the recommendations of the Famine Commission of 1898, which were adopted with the few modifications indicated in Central Provinces letter No. 3827, dated the 4th September 1899, to the Government of India, Revenue and Agriculture Department. The General Order, which is printed as an Appendix* to this Report, was not issued in a complete form until the 20th September 1899; but the more essential instructions and forms were supplied in advance to the Executive Engineers to enable them to train their subordinates and all applicants for employment on relief-works in the methods about to be brought into force. Surveys of the most important works included in the famine programme issued on the 27th February 1899 were at once taken in hand; and estimates for works, special establishment, tools and plant, and other items were prepared in accordance with the instructions laid down in Superintending Engineer's Circular No. 290-7673—F,† dated the 20th September 1899.

Warning given to the Public Works Department for opening relief-camps.

3. At the start one month's notice was prescribed for the opening of relief-works under the Public Works Department, and all the charges or works for which notice was given in the middle of September 1899, were opened on the 15th October 1899. Subsequently, however, the time required before a work could be opened after notice was given was gradually shortened, till only a few days' warning was sufficient in certain districts. The longest time taken in opening a camp was 30 days; the shortest, one day; and the average 15 days. Tools and plant were only available to a very limited extent at the beginning, and it took some time before a sufficiency could be procured. Endeavours were everywhere made to keep the tools and other equipment, for two charges at least, ready in reserve in each district where expansion of work-relief was anticipated. Owing to the enormous demand as works were opened in rapid succession, and

* *Vide* Appendix C. (This brings the General Order up to date.) † *Vide* Appendix C.

to the denudation of the local, Bombay and Calcutta markets, this reserve could not be kept up during the period of expansion, and the works in several instances suffered for want of tools in Raipur, Bilaspur, and to a slight extent in Chanda.

Preparatory measures on receipt of warning.

4. Immediately on receipt of warning for the opening of a camp by a specified date the following preparatory arrangements were made in accordance with the instructions laid down in the General Order No. 287-7630-F, dated the 20th September 1899 (*vide* Appendix C):—

(i) The requisite staff was engaged and sent out with a sufficiency of tools, tents and miscellaneous articles as detailed in Appendix II to the General Order; also a complete set of medicines, surgical appliances and sundries as given in Appendix XXIII to the General Order.

(ii) Water-supply was conserved, wells were disinfected (*vide* Appendix IX) according to Professor Hankin's method, and careful arrangements were made for the distribution of water throughout the camp and on the works—*vide* paragraphs 100 to 104 of the General Order and Appendix II.

(iii) The supply of grain and coin and a police guard was arranged for in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner—*vide* paragraphs 115 and 87 to 89 of the General Order.

(iv) The camp was erected in accordance with the plan accompanying Appendix II to the General Order, the most essential parts being got ready first (hospital, kitchen, piaos, &c.) and the remainder later on, if they could not be completed before the opening of the camp. Hutting materials, where required, were provided in advance for the workers to enable them to make their own huts—*vide* paragraphs 105 and 106 of the General Order.

(v) All conservancy, hospital and general sanitary arrangements were made in strict accordance with paragraphs 107 to 113 of the General Order.

(vi) At least five miles of road work was laid out in advance; and in the case of metal-breaking, rubble was collected at the road-side by contract in the earlier stages to provide sufficient work for all applicants. Subsequently relief labour was usefully employed on rubble collection also.

Brief review of the operations under the Public Works Department.

5. The following table exhibits the course of operations under the Public Works Department from their commencement to close :—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.				
								Average.				
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.	Maximum.
October 1899 ...	32	77,550	111,687		90·77	2·10	7·13	1·23	0·03	0·10	1·36	1·95
November „ ...	75	242,995	375,696		82·03	6·97	11·00	2·60	0·22	0·35	3·17	4·91
December „ ...	108	567,628	707,542		84·19	3·98	11·83	5·71	0·27	0·80	6·78	8·45
January 1900 ...	130	794 298	897,197	Men 33	85 02	1·91	13·07	8·41	0·19	1·29	9·89	11·17
February „ ...	154	748,198	849,402	Women 42	82·86	2·09	15·05	7·72	0·20	1·40	9·32	10·58
March „ ...	171	776,664	878,718	Children 25	82·11	2·07	15·82	8·05	0·20	1·55	9·80	11·09
April „ ...	185	770,935	872,854		81·61	2 89	15·50	7·84	0·28	1·49	9·61	10·88
May „ ...	189	818,574	897,813		81 01	4·07	14·92	7·87	0·39	1·45	9 71	10·65
June „ ...	168	677,179	809,438		82·03	3·29	14·68	6 28	0·25	1·13	7·66	9·16
July „ ...	123	451,265	583,978		84·22	1·01	14·77	4·22	0·05	0·74	5·01	6·48
August „ ...	79	205,003	285,637		82·74	0·81	16·45	1·74	0·02	0·35	2·11	2·94
September „ ...	43	106,993	152.625		84·86	0 31	14·83	0·93	0·01	0·16	1·10	1·57
October „ ...	13	43,680	59,494		86·40	0·25	13·35	0·70	0·01	0·10	0·81	1·10
	214	534,521	897,813		82·83	2·76	14·41	5·07	0·17	0·88	6·12	8·89

6. Relief-works under the Public Works Department were thrown open on the 15th October 1899. Thirty-two camps were almost simultaneously opened during this month in 12 * districts out of the 18 in the Province. Relief was extended into 3 more districts in November, *viz.*, Narsinghpur, Bilaspur and Jubbulpore, thus covering the whole distressed area needing work-relief on a large scale. Activity in the Public Works Department was confined chiefly to 14 out of the 15 districts above named, the camps in the Narsinghpur District being closed on account of the paucity of numbers after a brief existence. Of the remaining 3 districts, the Public Works Department were never called upon to organise works in Damoh; and although in Sambalpur and Mandla works were subsequently organized (December 1899 and April 1900 respectively) the numbers on relief in these districts were comparatively insignificant. The attendance on the Public Works grew steadily month by month until a maximum of close upon 9 lakhs was attained in January 1900, altogether 130 camps being then in operation. The average attendance during the month was nearly 8 lakhs. Of these 87 per cent. were relieved in return for labour and 13 per cent. were gratuitously fed in the kitchens attached to the Public Works Department camps. Of the maximum of 9 lakhs recorded during January, Raipur alone accounted for upwards of $2\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs or one-fourth of the number; Bilaspur contributed $1\frac{1}{4}$ lakhs; Chanda and Bhandara nearly $\frac{3}{4}$ths of a lakh each; and Chhindwara, Balaghat and Betul about $\frac{2}{3}$rds of a lakh each. The effect of the curtailment of wages and other stringent measures enjoined in Famine Circular No. 41-F, dated the 22nd January 1900, among other causes operating in the same direction, is seen in the drop in the February numbers. With the premature establishment of severe hot-weather conditions, the numbers soon mounted up again until in May they more than regained the height attained in January. Considering the Provinces as a whole, the high-water mark of relief under the Public Works Department was reached during May, the number of camps open at the time being 189 and the average and maximum attendance being 8·19 and 8·98 lakhs respectively. The largest numbers were:—Raipur, 2·20 lakhs; Chanda, 1·10; Bilaspur, 1·08; Bhandara, 0·68; Wardha, 0·65; Betul, 0·61; and Balaghat and Chhindwara, 0·54 each. Prompt effect was given to the orders contained in Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, regarding the contraction of Public Works. A general exodus of the workers occurred with the setting in of the monsoon; special measures were taken to draft people off camps, other than those selected for retention throughout the rains; and the numbers declined rapidly month by month until their final disappearance in October 1900.

* Nagpur, Wardha, Chanda, Bhandara, Balaghat, Hoshangabad, Betul, Nimar, Chhindwara, Raipur, Seoni, Saugor.

7. Some conception may be formed of the unprecedented scale on which the Public Works Department were called upon to provide relief in the recent famine, from the figures given in the subjoined table:—

Comparison of the famines of 1896-97 and 1899-1900.

Particulars.		Famine of 1896-97.	Famine of 1899-1900.	Remarks.
No. of charges opened ...	No. ...	178	214	
Average daily attendance ...	Thousands ...	441	535*	* Maximum nearly 9 lakhs.
Total day-units relieved ...	Millions ...	98	180	
Total quantities of work done.				
Earthwork of all classes ...	Lakhs of cft. ...	2,315	5,179	
Metal and moorum collection ...	,,	649	1,428	
Metal and moorum consolidation ...	,,	227	310	
Expenditure on relief.				
Direct relief ...	Lakhs of Rs. ...	80·36	130·34	
Incidental charges ...	,,	22·52	62·26	
Total expenditure ...	,,	102·88	192·60	

Provision of tools and staff.

8. The difficulties in the way of proper organisation of works on so extensive a scale and the maintenance of effective discipline over the rapidly increasing numbers at the outset were manifold. The provincial stock of tools and plant, supplemented by the large balances of the previous famine, soon proved inadequate, and local markets were exhausted in the course of a very few weeks. Even the large firms of Bombay and Calcutta were unable to meet the increasing demand, and the trouble in South Africa occasioned considerable delay in establishing a continuous supply from home. The provision of engineering and other staff was another matter of difficulty. The training institutions of the Province were closed and the professors and their students, advanced and junior, were at once sent out to the field. All time-keepers, literate *maistries*, and other officials possessing the least technical knowledge, were made to undergo a rapid course of training under experienced subordinates. The Engineering Colleges of India were freely drawn upon, the services of every available candidate on their rolls being enlisted with the least possible delay. Officers and subordinates were also borrowed from other Provinces and Departments. Numerous temporary engineers and subordinates were appointed from among candidates holding no appointments and without proper training; these men, with few exceptions, proved utterly useless and had to be dispensed with after a short trial. The demand for men to supervise the works was so great and pressing that every man who was in the least likely to be of use was perforce engaged. It took considerable time before all requirements could be met in any adequate way. The following figures speak for themselves:—

Statement of special appointments made during the Famine.

Description.	Total No.
Temporary Engineers	30
Famine Works Superintendents	27
Temporary Upper Subordinates	79
Do. Lower do.	653
Officers-in-Charge	260
Clerks	1,171
Hospital Assistants	190
Gang, Kitchen and Tools Muharrirs	3,241
Total ...	5,651

Programme of Public Works.

9. One of the most important lessons taught by the previous famine was the supreme necessity of having always ready at hand a programme of large useful works that might be set in operation at a moment's notice when the time for action arrived. On the maintenance of such an effective programme as this mainly depended the disposition of famine labour to the best advantage and the success generally of the relief measures adopted in the Public Works Department. This most useful lesson was not forgotten. A comprehensive programme was drawn up for each district with the greatest care in 1898 in consultation with the Civil authorities and issued in a complete form as early as February 1899. The investigation of the projects entered in the famine programme had also been taken up early; and surveys and estimates were, in the first instance, got ready for the works left incomplete in the last famine. That ample preparations were made in the Public

Works Department for a famine even transcending in its magnitude the great famine of 1896 and 1897 will be borne out by the following statement:—

Statement showing total day-units actually relieved in each district in millions as compared with those provided in Famine Programmes and with the day-units relieved in 1896-97.

Serial Number.	Districts.	Actual total day-units relieved in 1896-97.	Total day-units original programme (Roads only) 1899.	Actual total day-units relieved 1899-1900.	Revised Famine Programme, 1900.			
					Roads.	Tanks.	Railways.	Total.
		Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.	Millions.
1	Jubbulpore	8·5	11·3	3·6	22·6	1·0	2·9	26·5
2	Seoni	1·8	6·6	3·6	13·2	4·3	12·5	30·0
3	Mandla	3·8	8·7	0·3	17·4	.....	2·1	19·5
4	Saugor	5·8	9·5	3·6	18·7	2·8	0·5	22·0
5	Damoh	4·6	5·3	.....	5·3	.....	.....	5·3
6	Nagpur	2·5	9·2	4·9	18·6	1·3	.....	19·9
7	Wardha	0·5	6·9	11·6	13·8	1·3	.....	15·1
8	Chanda	.....	8·2	16·3	30·9	1·3	.....	32·2
9	Bhandara	6·3	8·0	16·3	21·2	0·4	1·3	22·9
10	Balaghat	8·8	11·2	13·3	31·1	0·1	5·0	36·2
11	Hoshangabad	10·5	6·3	7·6	21·4	0·2	2·2	23·8
12	Betul	3·2	9·7	13·6	25·6	1·9	.....	27·5
13	Nimar	0·2	4·9	7·0	16·2	0·8	6·5	23·5
14	Narsinghpur	7·1	4·3	0·2	4·3	.....	.....	4·3
15	Chhindwara	3·2	10·3	10·6	10·3	.....	.....	10·3
16	Raipur	13·2	19·7	45·3	50·3	28·1	0·7	79·1
17	Bilaspur	8·1	13·9	21·4	38·5	12·2	3·6	54·3
18	Sambalpur	0·2	5·5	6·8	11·9	.....	.....	11·9
	Total ...	88·3	159·5	180·0	371·3	55·7	37·3	464·3

10. It will be seen from the above table that the original Programme of relief-works, which was issued on the 27th February 1899, comprised road works only and provided for the relief of nearly 160 million day-units in all as compared with 88 millions actually relieved in the Famine of 1896-97. With the rapid advance of the famine, the necessity for providing work-relief for still larger numbers soon became apparent, and immediate steps were taken to revise the programme. Railways, water-supply reservoirs, village tanks and a few minor irrigation works were added, and a comprehensive list was made out for each district to meet all possible developments; the total number of day-units for the whole Province amounting to 464 millions.

The actual numbers relieved in all were 180 millions, or only 20 millions in excess of the original programme (27th February 1899), and 92 millions in excess of the actual numbers relieved in 1896-97. The original programme fell short in the following districts:—

Wardha,	Balaghat,	Betul,
Chanda,	Hoshangabad,	Raipur,
Bhandara,	Nimar,	Bilaspur.

It was in the two last-named districts, where the numbers grew beyond all anticipation, that difficulty was chiefly felt in keeping the work programme in advance of the demand for work-relief.

Some idea of the arduous nature of the task the Public Works Department were thus called upon to perform may be obtained from the fact that estimates had to be prepared for 200 roads aggregating a length of close upon 2,500 miles, 18 railway works, 15 irrigation works, and 300 village tanks and other miscellaneous works. Over 700 estimates, amounting altogether to 200 lakhs of rupees, had to be promptly prepared, checked and sanctioned; and not a few are still awaiting final disposal.

Preponderance of women and children. Influx of foreigners. Failure of water-supply.

11. The preponderance of women and children on the works and the influx of large numbers of foreigners driven from their homes by extreme privation (especially in the Nerbudda Division) added very materially to the difficulties. Special measures had to be adopted for drafting the immigrants to camps where congestion was least and for the organisation of extensive carriers' gangs for the carriage of road material so as to afford useful employment for women, children and enfeebled foreigners. Above all, elaborate preparations were necessary to meet the apprehended failure of water-supply. The rainfall throughout the Province was a great deal below the normal average, which resulted in a more or less acute water-famine in every district. Even the more favoured districts which are watered by large rivers and numerous streams did not altogether escape the general misfortune. Nearly all wells and minor streams dried up shortly after the close of the monsoon, and even large perennial rivers like the Nerbudda, the Wainganga and the Mahanadi were reduced to their very lowest levels. There were, indeed, tracts of country where for miles around no signs of water were visible except in the few stagnant pools left behind in the hollow beds of streams which had themselves run dry. Great efforts were made to conserve all possible sources of water, to utilize both the visible and sub-soil flow in streams and to make free use of even the stagnant pools of dirty water by simple but effective means of filtration such as those described in the report on the Nimar District. This want of water greatly hampered the employment of labour to the best advantage, as camps had to be located, not with regard to the interests of the works but in the most favourable situation as regards the supply of water.

The general result of the Public Works Department organisation.

12. The cumulative force of the adverse circumstances alluded to in the foregoing paragraphs made the position in which the Public Works Department found themselves at the outset of the famine, one of grave anxiety. Profiting, however, by the experience of the previous famine, the Department was fully prepared to meet all calls upon its resources in most districts, and to adjust carefully all relief measures to the pressing needs of the time. Every conceivable precaution had been taken to prevent the relief-works from becoming wasteful or chaotic; and were it not for the exceptional character of the situation in the Chhattisgarh Division during the critical month of January, which the Public Works Department was not in a position to foresee and provide for, the success of the departmental measures would have been complete. The extraordinary circumstances which led to the destruction of discipline and made the Public Works in the Raipur and Bilaspur districts unduly attractive for a time have already been narrated in the District summaries and need not be recapitulated here. The situation was promptly saved by a temporary suspension of free admission on the Public Works and a simultaneous expansion of village works under the Civil Department. It took nearly six weeks to bring the organisation into anything like thorough order and to restore the reality of the labour-test. The camps were then, with a few exceptions, where rushes were expected, thrown open again; and no further difficulty arose in maintaining strict discipline and keeping pace with all future developments.

Direction of relief-works. Relations between the Officers of the Civil and the Public Works Departments.

13. The immediate direction of the large relief-works was from the outset entrusted to the Public Works Department. The responsibilities of the Public Works Department officers and their position in relation to the Civil officers were broadly indicated in Famine Circular No. F-26, dated the 6th October 1899. The Public Works Department management was subject to the power of control by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner in all points affecting the efficiency of relief, but not in matters of a purely professional nature. Theoretically, therefore, the real independence of the Public Works Department lay only in the setting out of work, accounting for expenditure and supply of tools and other necessary materials. The Deputy Commissioner was, however, directed to, and in actual practice did, avoid needless interference with the internal economy of a Public Works Department charge; and the system of dual control was in point of fact not productive of many difficulties. Occasional differences in matters of administrative detail were of course unavoidable; and in such cases the

orders of the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner were carried out pending any necessary reference. But where all strove for the one common object of relieving the distressed, the relations of all officers concerned could not in the main be otherwise than harmonious.

Superintendent of Works. Public Works Department Executive Divisions and Sub-Divisions and relief charges.

*Jubbulpore.	Bhandara.†
Saugor.†	Hoshangabad.
Nagpur.	Narsinghpur.†
Eastern.	

14. No changes were made in the executive divisional charges of the Public Works Department. There were in all *seven divisions, of which †three owed their existence to the famine of 1896-97. The conduct of affairs in the Eastern (Chhattisgarh) Division would probably have been more satisfactory, had it been possible to form the Bilaspur and Sambalpur districts into a separate division, with its head-quarters at Bilaspur; but the unfortunate paucity of senior officers and other circumstances prevented this desirable measure being carried out at the time when any good would have resulted from it. Of the seven divisions, five were held by Engineers on the Provincial cadre and two by Royal Engineers from the Military Works Department. In March 1900 a senior officer of the Public Works Department was appointed as Superintendent of Works for the southern part of the Province generally, consisting of the three Public Works Department Divisions—Nagpur, Bhandara and Eastern—and embracing the eight southern districts. There were altogether 21 permanent sub-divisions in the Province, of which 18 were engaged in famine relief. In all 30 temporary sub-divisions were created during the famine. Of the 48 sub-divisions engaged in famine work, 29 were in charge of permanent Engineers and Upper or Lower Subordinates, and 19 in charge of temporary employés. The average number of sub-divisions in a district was 3, the maximum being 7 (Raipur and Bilaspur). It was laid down in the General Order that the number of persons on a relief charge must not exceed 6,000, and that the Sub-Divisional Officer ought not to have to supervise and keep the accounts for more than four, or at most five charges, having regard to the distances apart and communications between the charges, the number limit being 30,000 persons. The average number of relief camps in charge of a Sub-Divisional Officer, however, was 6, the maximum being double the number; but in these cases the Sub-Divisional Officer was assisted by Section Officers of the Upper Subordinate grade, each in charge of three or four camps. The average numbers on relief in most sub-divisions were within the limit prescribed by the General Order (approximately 15,000), but in Raipur, Bilaspur, Chanda, Wardha, Bhandara and Balaghat they frequently exceeded 30,000 and ran up as high as 60,000 or 70,000, *e. g.*, Mul Sub-Division (Chanda), 45,172 in week ending the 9th December, Drug Sub-Division (Raipur), 69,223 in week ending the 14th April, Bilaspur Sub-Division, 45,487 in week ending the 13th June. The attendance per charge was, on an average, under 4,000; but it was often 8,000 to 10,000 as shown in the following table:—

Instances where numbers on relief-works exceeded 6,000.

District.	No. of Camps.	Remarks.
Jubbulpore ...	1	Bohriban, during January 1900.
Seoni ...	2	Ari, for about 3 months from December 1899 to February 1900. Khoont, for about 2 months, December 1899 and January 1900.
Saugor ...	1	Benaika, for about a month in broken periods during January and March 1900.
Nagpur ...	3	Bhewapur, for about 1½ months in broken periods from December 1899 to January 1900. Ambajheri, ½ month during May 1900. Thana, for 3 months from March to May 1900.
Wardha ...	10	Sailoo, Nairee, Talegaon, Jam, Rohana, Alikeli, Pulgaon, Injapur, Kutku and Koobgaon, 2 months from December 1899 to January 1900.

District.	No. of Camps.	Remarks.
Chanda ...	13	Mul, Chimmur, Garchiroli, Talodi, Kothari, Armori, Chargaon, Brahmapuri. Chanda (Bandak), Warora, Dhanora, Porla and Balapur, at different periods.
Bhandara ...	9	Dongri, Sakoli, Khairlanji, Saongi, Korumbi, Amgaon, Adyar, Baheria and Ambora, at different periods.
Balaghat ...	8	Katangi, Kirnapur, Waraseoni, Lamtha, Lalbarra, Dhapewara, Borinda and Nahara, 3 months from November 1899 to January 1900.
Hoshangabad ...	5	Chipabar, Sodalpur, Pathrota, Maundla (in Harda) and Abgaon, for 3 months from December 1899 to February 1900.
Nimar ...	5	Harsud, Boregaon, Burhanpur, Kalimachak and Tawa, 1¾ months between November 1899 and February 1900.
Betul ...	9	Masod, Satnair, Chichenda, Belmondai, Sukadehi, Kolegaon, Atnair, Patan and Tawa, at different periods.
Chhindwara ...	6	Amarwara, Saoli, Oomra Nalla, Panjra, Markhand, and Chourai, at different periods.
Raipur ...	33	Baloda, Nawagaon, Simga, Gorri, Dhamda, Durg, Deori, Kharora, Rajim, Abhanpur, Chitod, Kussumkassa, Pallari, Kurud, Gunderdehi, Kumhari, Raipur Head-quarters, Loan, Mana, Tumgaon, Thelka, Dhamteri, Arjunda, Bemetera, Sanjari, Aranda, Hattood, Kopra, Chharra, Maroda, Sanjari East, Koliari and Pingeswar, at diffeernt periods.
Bilaspur ...	16	Champa, Akaltara, Setganga, Nipania, Gorbanda, Taketpur, Jareli, (Bilaspur), Seorinarayen, Sendri, Bilaspur Head-quarters, Rahud, Taldeori, Ratanpur, Khajor, Dhuma, Dolorah and Dharas, 2 months from December 1899 to January 1900.

In some cases the numbers were even more than 20,000, *e. g.*, Chitod Camp No. 11, Raipur, daily average for week ending 27th January 20,122, Armori Camp No. 6, Chanda, daily average for week ending 2nd December 20,599.

As a rule, when this exceptional overcrowding occurred the excess was drafted to other distant works already open, or another charge was opened in the immediate neighbourhood, and the excess drafted to the new charge. But this took time, and when opened the new charge was sometimes rushed at once by people living in the vicinity and itself became overcrowded in a few days. In the Eastern Division the rush to relief-works, as already stated, was at one time so great, and the works there open so overcrowded, that it was found necessary to close works to fresh admissions till new camps could be opened to relieve the pressure. This was done to avoid complete disorganisation as the expansion of works could not keep pace with the numbers applying. Owing to the impossibility of finding work for fresh camps, it was necessary sometimes to allow charges of 10,000 to 12,000 and strengthen the establishment rather than have two independent charges mixed up on the same work. In such circumstances, a charge of 10,000 is not unmanageable with a good Officer-in-charge and a competent staff under favourable conditions, and is more economical than two of 5,000.

Sub-Divisional Officers and Famine Works Superintendents. Their mutual relations.

15. The Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officer was the executive officer for relief-works within his district or sub-division, as the case happened to be. The control of the relief-works in a district was vested in a European officer, called the Famine Works Superintendent, specially appointed by the Chief Commissioner for the purpose. Half these Famine Works Superintendents were Staff Corps Officers, some of whom had acquired considerable experience in the previous famine; the remainder were recruited from other Departments and Provinces. The Famine Works Superintendent acted under the direct orders of the Executive Engineer; but kept himself in touch with the Civil authorities and communicated with

them freely regarding relief operations. His duty was not so much to make inspections and record criticisms as to instruct the camp officials in their duties and solve all practical difficulties on the spot. He was directed to refrain from interference in purely professional matters; but the respective functions and spheres of action of the Famine Works Superintendent and the Sub-Divisional Officer were never very clearly defined, nor was it easy to do so. Neither was theoretically subordinate to the other; but in practice their mutual relations adjusted themselves in accordance with the personal qualifications of the individuals. The experienced Staff Corps Officers and permanent Engineers of the Public Works Department acted in harmonious co-ordination; and, as a rule, the Public Works Department subordinates, whether in charge of a sub-division or otherwise, understood their position and co-operated in the right spirit. The only instances in which the relations between the Famine Works Superintendent and the Sub-Divisional Officer were not perfectly cordial, occurred in the Eastern Division and were confined to the cases where the personal qualifications of both the temporary employés concerned were not of a high order. The necessity for the appointment as Famine Works Superintendents of none but officers of undoubted social status and possessed of the necessary influence and authority, such as Staff Corps Officers, was amply proved.

Officers-in-charge and other Subordinate officials. Procedure for a typical day's work.

16. The unit of famine-relief administration under the Public Works Department was the relief "Charge" or "Camp." Over each such charge was placed an officer of the rank of "Naib-Tahsildar," if a Civil Officer, on a salary of Rs. 100 to Rs. 150 per month, called the Officer-in-charge, who was selected and appointed by the Commissioner. These officials were drawn from all sorts of classes. Some were Naib-Tahsildars, Revenue Inspectors and clerks in Government employ; some were British Non-Commissioned Officers and Officers of the Native Army; and some were outsiders. The Officer-in-charge was deputed by the Commissioner for service under the immediate orders of the Public Works Department; and was held personally responsible for every detail connected with the charge. Cash relief to workers and kitchen-relief to their dependants and other non-workers constituted the two main divisions of relief at the Public Works Department charges. For the effective working of both these forms of relief, the Officer-in-charge was assisted by the following staff for a camp of 6,000:—

3 Work agents at Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 each.
1 Clerk at Rs. 25.
1 Assistant Clerk at Rs. 15
12 Gang Muharrirs at Rs. 15 each.
2 Kitchen Muharrirs at Rs. 15 ,,
2 Tools Muharrirs at Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 each.
1 Hospital Assistant at Rs. 30.
1 Compounder at Rs. 15.

There were besides a number of mates, constables, cooks, water jamadars, conservancy jamadars, &c., according to requirements. These for the most part were selected from among the workers.

The procedure for a typical day's work was as follows:—

(i) All persons calling for relief with their dependants were admitted without restriction. The principles regulating the admission of new-comers are fully stated in Public Works Department Circular No. F-9, dated the 6th April 1900.

(ii) Applicants were classified by the Officer-in-charge in accordance with paragraphs 21 and 22 of the General Order; the workers being formed into gangs (paragraphs 36 to 40 of the General Order), and the dependants incapable of doing any work being sent to the kitchen (paragraphs 90 to 99 of the General Order.)

(iii) The Officer-in-charge re-formed the gangs every week (Sunday evening). He allotted the gangs to the gang muharrirs and ordered the tools muharrirs to supply the necessary tools and baskets.

(iv) (*a*) *Every morning*—

(1) The gang muharrir mustered his gangs, checked their tools and baskets, and made the requisite entries in the gang register.

(2) The work agent saw that the task for the day was correctly calculated and entered, having regard to the nature of the work the gang was doing or the soil it was working in, set out the task and explained it to the mate; measured up the task performed on the *previous* day, and noted the fines in the case of the task gangs and the proportion of work done to task set in the case of intermediate workers.

(*b*) *Every evening*—

(1) The gang muharrir paid the wages after making the necessary deductions on account of fines and short work as noted by the work agent. The wages of the task gangs were paid to individuals; and those of the intermediate workers to the head-man or mate, each class of workers being told exactly what wages they were to get.

(2) The Officer-in-charge if he did his work properly, after seeing to the admission of applicants, out-door work, kitchen, hospital, camp arrangements and water-supply, &c., during the day, had then with his office staff to work till 9 P. M. or later, checking the day-books, taking back any balances remaining with the gang muharrirs and making up his own day-book and cash-book.

The step-by-step procedure as regards tasking, payments, &c., is given very clearly in Appendix V to the General Order.

System of work.

17. The system of work known in the Central Provinces as the "Intermediate," and described in paragraph 25 of the General Order, was in force throughout the operations. It differed from the various systems described in paragraphs 208 to 212 of the Famine Commission Report of 1898, in that dependants were relieved independently of the workers. It may be broadly described as "task-work" without a minimum for the able-bodied, special gangs being formed for weakly persons on the "task-work" system, where not less than the minimum wage could always be earned, and separate provision being made in the kitchen for the residuum of incapable dependants. As a rule all "intermediate" gangs contained from 20 to 30 members. In some instances, they contained up to 50 in order to reduce the number of gangs. In carrying operations by either the "chain" or "long-lead" system, the gangs consisted of 80 including all classes. Great care was taken to have the gangs composed as far as possible of persons from the same village, and families were invariably kept together in the same gang. No trouble was experienced in doing this.

In the case of the "weakly" gangs on the purely "task-work" system, each individual member was tasked and paid separately every day. The "intermediate" gang, on the other hand, was treated as one unit, the workers being tasked and paid as one body; the mate being included in the strength of the gang both as regards the tasks and the wages. Payment was made daily to the head of the gang, who was elected by the members of the gang. The success of the system of paying the head of the gang was absolute; complaints against the headman for non-payment were rare; and the saving effected in time and trouble in making payments was immense. The payment being strictly by results, it frequently happened that the reduced amount payable to the gang was no longer

capable of division into *pice* so as to give each individual worker a definite number of pice without some surplus being left after division. This in the earlier stages created facilities for the mates or the gang muharrirs to misappropriate such surplus. To remedy this evil, a special wage-table * was brought into use, which showed at a glance the wages due for "short work" under the intermediate system for each class of workers, thus ensuring a definite number of pice being paid to each worker when the wages came to be distributed among the workers (*vide* Public Works Department Circular No. F-7, dated the 22nd March 1900). The gang muharrir when he paid the headman was ordered invariably to inform the workers what wages they were to get.

* *Table showing the wages due for "short work" under the "Intermediate" system.*

Full wages in pice.	Wages in pice for short work. Proportion of work done to task set. 1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8	Remarks.
4	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	1. The gang muharrir simply musters the workers in the morning without calculating the wages.
5	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	
6	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	2. The work agent in measuring up the work done on the *previous* day notes the proportion of work done to task set.
7	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	3. Guided by this "proportion," which must invariably be expressed in the simple one-eighth fractions, the gang muharrir calculates the wages to be paid according to this table in the afternoon, and pays the gang accordingly.
9	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	
10	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	
11	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	
12	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	
13	1	3	5	6	8	10	11	
14	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	
15	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	
16	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	
17	2	4	6	8	10	13	15	4. The working children are not to be fined.

Maintenance of the "intermediate" system throughout the operations.

18. It had at first been imagined that at the advanced stages of the famine all Public Works would have to be conducted on the task system with the minimum wage; and the system of work and forms of accounts adopted in the first instance were so designed that the "intermediate" system could be converted into simple task-work or *vice versa* at a moment's notice without the least dislocation of arrangements. The necessity for such a step, however, did not actually arise; and, as already stated, the "intermediate" was the main system of work throughout. The experience acquired of this system, and of the facility with which it can be worked with people in good condition, points to the conclusion that it is suited to all degrees and conditions of famine, provided the distress is taken in hand in time and physical deterioration is thereby prevented. During the present famine, the workers on the task system never exceeded 7 per cent. of the total numbers on relief. They † varied from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 7 per cent., the average being under 3:—

	Average proportion.
Workers—	
Intermediate	... 82·83
Task	... 2·76
Non-workers ...	... 14·41
Total	... 100·00

Deviations from the prescribed system of work.

19. The only deviations from the system of work described above occurred in the Sambalpur District, where, in the earlier stages, road work was carried out for a few months under the ordinary rates and conditions of contract for providing employment in areas where distress was apprehended, and in the Mandla District, where a simple and easily understood piece-work system on the ordinary Public Works Department methods was introduced for the relief of the aborigines. The circumstances of the Mandla District being of peculiar interest, the following paragraphs are reproduced from the review of operations in that district:—

Organization and system of work.

> The most remarkable feature in the famine administration of this district has been the willingness with which the aboriginal tribes responded to the efforts made by the Public Works Department to bring work-relief within their reach. They yielded readily to a severe labour-test; and with skilful management, performed almost the full tasks allotted to them, and

† *Vide* table in paragraph 5.

thereby earned sufficient wages to maintain themselves in health and condition. The organization of regular relief-camps on the lines laid down in the General Order was deemed unnecessary. Work was started on a simple and easily understood piece-work system on the ordinary Public Works Department methods. The road was divided up into convenient sections, each section employing 300 to 600 workers under the supervision of a work agent assisted by a couple of mates. The workers formed themselves into gangs, consisting sometimes of a family of 5 or 6 members, and oftener of a group of two or more families, usually not exceeding 20 in number. Each gang worked separately and was paid strictly by results. There were no infirm gangs, no kitchens, no gratuitous doles, and no rest-day wage. Only the able-bodied came to the works, the dependants being supported from the earnings of the workers or relieved at the Civil Department kitchens.

The behaviour of the Gonds, in the novel situation described in the foregoing paragraph, is thus related by the Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore Division :—

"At first it was feared that the Gonds would not understand this piece-work system and would be frightened away from the works. A minimum wage was accordingly fixed by the Commissioner for Gonds on the 13 seers wage-basis. Experience showed, however, that the Gonds were as eager as any to earn all they could, and the minimum wage very soon fell entirely into disuse. This was mainly owing to the tact and good sense shown by Mohamed Ismail and his subordinates in their dealings with the workers. The experiment of carrying on relief-work through a contractor was tried successfully. The contractor was employed principally on the repairs to the Shahpura-Kundam Road. This section is the furthest from the head-quarters of the sub-division, and this method was found to be a great convenience. The work also was of a kind, the measurement of which could be easily checked. Measurements were made, and the contractor's bills paid weekly by the Sub-Divisional Officers at normal rates. The contractor on his part paid the workers daily at the rates in force on the rest of the works. This left him the necessary margin of profit. The workers were free to go to the contractor or to the Public Works Department works at their own will. The fact that they went to the work nearest their homes shows that the rates were fair and evenly balanced. * * * The experience gained seems to show that where work is plentiful and numbers are not too large, the system described above is efficient and very economical."

Classification of workers.

20. The classification and wage scale originally adopted in the General Order coincided with those advocated by the Famine Commission of 1898 in paragraphs 445 and 456 of their report. They were subsequently modified to some extent in accordance with Famine Circular No. F-41, dated the 22nd January 1900. The following table compares the original (column A) and revised classification and wage scale (column B) with those recommended by the Famine Commission (column C) :—

	Column A.	Column B.	Column C.
Special mates, &c.	2 pice more than diggers.	1 pice more than diggers.	Not specified.
Diggers	20 chittaks ...	19 chittaks ..	20 chittaks.
Adult carriers	15 „ ...	15 „ ...	15 „
Working children	8 to 12 years, 8 chittaks.	8 to 14 years, 8 chittaks.	8 to 12 years, 8 chittaks.
Adult dependants and minimum wage ...	12 chittaks ...	12 chittaks ...	12 chittaks.
Non-working children	Over 8 years, 7 chittaks.	8 to 14 years, 8 chittaks.	Over 8 years, 7 chittaks.
Do.	Under 8 years, 5 chittaks.	Under 8 years, 4 chittaks.	Under 8 years, 5 chittaks.
Babes in arms	1 pice ...	1 pice ...	.....

The classification was in fact regulated more by considerations of physical condition and development than those of sex or age; very few women were ever employed as diggers, and where so employed they were tasked and paid as Class II. Practically, Class I consisted of all robust adult males; Class II of all females, some old and feeble men, and immature youths; and Class III of children of both sexes between the ages of 8 and 14 capable of work. It was sometimes even necessary to place the weakly men and women in Class III for

purposes of tasking in order to avoid the breaking-up of families and the formation of separate gangs for only a few persons, the persons concerned themselves preferring to earn less by staying with their own people than they could do by working in separate gangs where they could have earned the minimum wage, although such cases were rare. This simple, common-sense method of classification was fully justified by results. Great convenience was secured in the matter of organizing gangs, and a considerable saving was effected in the wages of male adults, who thrived well notwithstanding their reduced earnings. Of the total number of male workers, no less than 26 per cent. were in Class II. The actual proportion of men and women in Class II is exhibited in the following table :—

Statement showing the proportion of men and women amongst the Class II workers.

Division.	Districts.	Class II Workers.			Percentage.		Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	
		Thousands.	Thousands.	Thousands.			
Jubbulpore.	Jubbulpore ...	251	1,770	2 021	12	88	
	Seoni ...	212	1,641	1,853	11	89	
	Mandla ..	...	169	169	...	100	Piece-work in force. Only women were carriers.
	Saugor ...	348	1,570	1,198	18	82	
	Damoh ..	...	...	...	...	...	
Nagpur.	Nagpur ...	367	2,160	2,527	15	85	*N. B.*—The maximum proportion was 28 per cent., and the average 17 per cent.
	Wardha ...	844	4 746	5,590	15	85	
	Chanda ...	1,222	6 977	8,199	15	85	
	Bhandara ...	1,729	6,538	8,267	21	79	
	Balaghat ..	2,161	5,521	7,682	28	72	
Nerbudda.	Hoshangabad ..	608	3,079	3,687	16	84	
	Betul ...	630	5,834	6,464	10	90	
	Nimar ...	489	2,319	2,808	17	83	
	Narsinghpur ...	6	73	79	8	92	
	Chhindwara ...	443	4 371	4,814	9	91	
Chhattisgarh.	Raipur ...	3,453	18,913	22,366	15	85	
	Bilaspur ...	2,267	8,691	10,958	21	79	
	Sambalpur ...	69	275	344	20	80	
	Total for the Province ...	15,099	74,647	89,746	17	83	

Exaction of tasks.

21. Tasks were fixed by the Public Works Department Sub-Divisional Officers acting under the Executive Engineer's orders and with due regard to the standard tasks. In the first instance these tasks were fixed in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, but the Sub-Divisional Officer was held responsible for seeing from time to time that they were neither excessive nor inadequate. In this, however, he might be assisted by any Inspecting Officer. Generally speaking, full tasks as detailed in the General Order were exacted at the outset, where the class of work was such as the workers were used to. If new to them the tasks were pitched low and gradually raised during the first week of a gang's existence. Subsequent changes were rather in the direction of greater severity than otherwise, so long as the climatic conditions were not unduly trying, the tasks being gradually enhanced as the workers got inured to the conditions and discipline of camp life. The excessive heat of May and June led to a temporary relaxation; but the task-tables were again

pitched high as soon as the rains set in and the severity of the weather was mitigated. In all doubtful cases the tasks were based on actual experiment. The fulfilment of tasks depended as much upon the working capacity of the labourers as upon the tact and capability of the work-agents to whose care they were entrusted. On the whole it may be said that the workers performed a very fair proportion of the tasks assigned to them. Except for a brief period in the Chhattisgarh Division, where for the time being the numbers had swelled to unmanageable dimensions, discipline was enforced in all the camps with commendable rigour, and a full eight hours' task was exacted from all. This required some insistence, as many of the workers were inclined to be content with what they could earn with five hours or so of desultory work. Even the infirm unless absolutely incapable were subjected to a labour-test, tasks being adjusted to the varying strength and capacity of the workers.

Tasks ordinarily in force.

22. The standard tasks laid down in paragraphs 46 and 47 of General Order No. 287—7630-F. were in force at the commencement of operations, *viz.*, 70 cft. pit measurement for soft earthwork, with the task for other soils in proportion. These were gradually raised to 80, 85, 90 and as high as 110 cft. in soft soil. In metal breaking the task varied so much on different charges and at different times on the same charge, according to the nature of the stone, that sometimes the task exacted when the work started had to be lowered and again raised several times. Roughly speaking, the initial tasks were 3 cft. and 2 cft. for Class I and II, respectively, in hard stone like basalt; and $4\frac{1}{2}$ cft. and 3 cft. in soft stone like quartz, sandstone and the soft laminated clay stones of Chhattisgarh. These tasks were gradually raised in the course of the first few weeks of a gang's existence, until they reached $4\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 cft. for hard basalt and 6 and $4\frac{1}{2}$ cft. for softer stone, and even as high as 9 and 6 cft. 110 cubic feet of soft earth excavation is the full task for an average able-bodied labourer in ordinary times. The Famine Commission of 1898 recommended that men should be classed as diggers or Class I, who were able to do 75 per cent. of an ordinary able-bodied labourer's task. The task for a digger working in soft earth should thus have been $82\frac{1}{2}$ cubic feet; but when the table of tasks in the General Order was being framed, the Chief Commissioner (Mr. Ibbetson) desired that the task be so fixed that a famine coolie in reduced condition could with ordinary diligence make certain of performing it. In the recent famine it cannot be said that any of the workers were in the reduced physical condition allowed for when the initial task was fixed at 70 cubic feet for a digger in soft soil. On the contrary the condition and working capacity of most of the workers differed but little from the condition of labourers in ordinary times. It was therefore possible to raise the tasks so as to approximate to nearly the full ones for ordinary labourers, both on earthwork and metal breaking. The fixation of tasks on the latter was largely a matter of experiment owing to the varying nature of the material met with, different qualities of stone being sometimes met with on the same charge. That the examples of tasks given as suitable for famine-stricken workers in the General Order were possibly inadequate, and therefore not a real test of distress, having regard to the comparatively robust condition of the people, was impressed on all officers whose duty it was to fix tasks, and great care in making the task a real test was enjoined. This was no easy matter, as there was on nearly all works a number of persons who under no circumstances could be made to do a full task, being quite content to earn a certain proportion of the full wage. If the task was lowered under the impression that it was too high, these people instead of doing the same amount of work that they formerly did, reduced their efforts in proportion. The presence of these people—not in urgent need of relief—on the works rendered the fixing of tasks so as to be a real test of distress a matter of no little difficulty. If tasks were made so stiff as to reduce the number of pice that these people could earn by the amount of labour they were prepared to give, below what they considered it worth their while to stay on the works for, the conditions bore with excessive severity on those who were entirely dependent on their wages and had nothing wherewith to supplement their earnings on the relief-works. The only way to eliminate the class of persons referred to is a system of selection, such as a distance test. When this was applied it was invariably effective.

No allowance was made for the distance the workers had come from the place where they slept at night. At the commencement of the hot weather tasks were reduced so that rest might be taken by the workers during the great heat of the day between 12 and 3 P. M. Tasks were raised again at the commencement of the rains (in July), partly with a view to inducing people to leave the works, which they appeared disinclined to do.

In March weakly gangs were formed of "nursing mothers." Some women with babes at the breast, who remained in the intermediate gangs with their relatives at their own request, were only given a half task. From the end of January children between the ages of 12 and 14 had their tasks reduced from those of Class II to those of Class III, but at the same time their wages were also reduced.

Task of carriers.

23. The principal difficulty in the matter of tasking consisted in the undue proportion of women, feeble men and children. It will be seen from the table given in paragraph 5 that the percentage of men, women and children on the total numbers on all forms of relief was as follows :—

Men	...	...	33
Women	...	...	42
Children	...	...	25
			67
			100

Amongst the workers only, the proportion of Class I men was still lower:—

Class I (including special)	...	...	28
„ II	...	...	58
„ III	...	...	14
			72
			100

This gives a proportion of about 2½ carriers per digger on earthwork. A very large proportion of the work done by relief-workers consisted of earthwork in roads, where the lead and lift never exceeded 50 ft. and 5 ft., respectively; and in railway earthwork where this lead and lift was but rarely exceeded. On these works the proportion of carriers to diggers should have been as 1 : 1. Under these circumstances the vast hordes of Class II workers or carriers were never, and could not be, fully tasked. Even when working on tanks, where the leads and lifts were greater, the carriers, except in a few rare cases, were never called upon to do a full carrier-task according to the General Order. The difficulty was to a certain extent met by employing the more robust of the women and youths in Class II in digging, giving them a half digger-task and paying them the Class II wage. Still with such an undue proportion of Class II workers or carriers to diggers on road earthwork, it is very difficult to prevent the rates being high and the labour-test as affecting the carriers non-effective. In the case of earthwork the task for a gang must be calculated on the tasks due from the diggers, who may form but about one-fourth of the total numbers. So long as these diggers do their task the whole gang gets credit for having performed a full task, whereas, as shown above, the carriers may only do about 40 per cent. of what they should. On other forms of labour, such as metal breaking and carrying metal and moorum, each individual member is tasked and the task due from the gang is the aggregate of the individual tasks, so that all have to work alike to earn full wages. This points to the superiority of metal breaking and carrying over road earthwork as a form of employment for relief labour when the carriers, or Class II, are out of proportion to the diggers, or Class I.

Great attention was from the outset paid to the carriage of metal and moorum by head-loads, which formed the principal source of useful employment for Classes II and III workers. Instructions were given in Appendix XXIV to

General Order No. 287-7630-F, dated the 20th September 1899, and subsequently amplified in Public Works Department Circular No. 4-F—1314, dated the 5th February 1900, regarding the system of carrying by relays. Under this system each gang was to work over a short distance, usually 400 feet, carrying full baskets in one direction and returning with empty ones. This system succeeded admirably in a few places; but as a rule it was found difficult to work. In order that the system should work properly, it was essential that each gang in the chain should be of exactly the same strength or carrying capacity, should move at the same pace, and should be equally diligent. The absence of one or two carriers in a gang or the laziness of any particular gang threw the whole chain of gangs out. The workers in a gang were dependent on the diligence of the other gangs and were liable to be paid short wages for the fault of others. In some instances, with the expenditure of infinite trouble in camps where the discipline was exceptionally good, the system was got to work with fair results. In several places caste interfered with it. Workers objected to exchange baskets with persons of other castes and the time taken every morning in getting the chain of gangs into order, seeing that they were all of equal strength, and filling up the places of absentees, was a severe tax on the staff, and the time so occupied allowed of only small tasks being done. The workers themselves had the very greatest objection to it, and much preferred the system of direct lead, in which each gang worked quite independently of others. On this system each gang, the exact number of workers in which was immaterial, carried the metal or moorum as the case might be from the quarry to the road side or depôt direct. The task of each gang was set out and measured, and the gang was paid accordingly, and was therefore not subject to punishment for the laziness of others. The short-lead or chain system was abandoned in most charges in favour of the system of continuous leads, and the introduction of the long-lead system was sanctioned in Public Works Department Circular No. F-10, dated the 7th April 1900. As a rule, more satisfactory results were obtained and discipline did not materially suffer. Depôts were formed at intervals so as to limit the lead to 1 mile in order to avoid the strain of carrying a load continuously without relief becoming too great. But the lead was subject to frequent variation; so was the size of the basket in which metal was carried. The constant adopted in the General Order (Appendix IV to the General Order) for the maximum duty of a carrier-unit, *viz.*, 10,000, had therefore to be frequently adjusted to the actual circumstances of each case. Roughly, 2 to 3 cft. carried one mile, equivalent to approximately 11,000 and 16,000, were adopted as constants; but even these were occasionally too low. Actual observations of the work done at the Ambajheri Tank by 12 gangs with a uniform lead and task gave the following results:—

Reduced lead	...	700 ft.
Task ...	...	800 cft.
Theoretical number of carrier-units required with a constant of 10,000 $= \frac{800 \times 700}{10,000}$	=	56
Actual number of carrier-units ...	...	17
Actual duty per carrier-unit $= \frac{800 \times 700}{17}$	=	33,000

The conditions of supervision and skill of workers were in this case perhaps too favourable; but the general conclusion seems to be that the task per carrier-unit of 10,000 is too low and that it should more nearly be 15,000.

It was laid down in Public Works Department Circular No. F-10, dated the 7th April 1900, that when men and women worked together as carriers both should belong to Class II, and that even when men worked alone it was better to give them a reasonable burden to carry (as members of Class II) than pay them more for carrying too heavy a burden. Only really strong men capable of carrying 50 per cent. more than Class II should be included in Class I, and then only when working in separate gangs, where they could not shirk part of their task at the expense of the Class II.

Rates of work based on tasks performed.

24. The real test of the adequacy of the task performed lay in a frequent examination of the actual outturn and rates of work. This was prescribed in Public Works Department Circular

F.-4, dated 5th February 1900, and regularly insisted on by the Executive Engineers and Sub-Divisional Officers; and it afforded practical data for the revision of the task-tables. It would be impossible to reduce the rates for all works, which varied in each gang according to its composition, but careful observations taken by the Superintendent of Works in the Wardha District showed actual working rates of Re. 0-3-8 to Re. 0-4-9 for earthwork against a normal rate of Re 0-4-0 per 100 cft ; Re 0-9-0 to Re. 0-10-0 for moorum against Re. 0- 0-0 per 100 normal contract rate; and Rs. 2-8-0 for metal-breaking per 100 for common basalt, Rs. 3-6-0 for very hard basalt, and an average of Rs. 2-15-9 per 100 against normal rates varying from Rs. 2-0-0 to Rs 3-8-0 per 100 cubic feet. The charges on which these observations were made were however above the average in organization and discipline. Six sets of observations of the rates for carrying metal by head-loads gave the following results :—

			Rs.	a.	p.
(1)	Actual working rate per 100	... ...	4	7	6
(2)	Do. do.	... ...	4	2	0
(3)	Do. do.	... ...	6	8	8
(4)	Do. do.	...	4	5	0
(5)	Do. do.	... ...	6	10	6
(6)	Do. do.	... ...	4	9	0

or an average of Rs. 5 per 100 cubic feet for a lead of one mile. This rate was doubtless very high compared with the normal rates for conveying by carts ; but this method of carrying was in many cases the only form of profitable employment for large numbers of workers and was, moreover, the only means of preventing large accumulations of material at quarries far away from the road-side, which formed an unfortunate feature of the famine of 1896-97.

Wages.

Wage-basis.

New-comers.

Rest-day wage.

25. The scale of wages as originally laid down in the General Order and as subsequently modified by Famine Circular No. F-41, dated the 22nd January 1900, has already been referred to. The Deputy Commissioner periodically fixed the price to be taken for the grain-basis on which the wages were calculated ; and they almost always usually pitched it lower than the prevailing market prices, subject to a limit of 25 per cent. New-comers were at first given the minimum wage on the day of arrival ; but subsequently they were allowed a meal in the kitchen if in need of it. A rest-day wage was given to workers on the intermediate system at the start, but was abolished later on. Nor was it found necessary to allow these workers to earn more than the full wage in order to support themselves on the rest-day. They appeared to be able to do this, even without getting more than a full wage, and it did not seem necessary to do more than abolish the rest-day wage. The rest-day wage gave great trouble to the staff and caused great expense to Government, and it was more than doubtful if all the workers got the money. The test to qualify for the rest-day wage was that the worker should have been on the works for the three preceding days. The gangs were re-formed on Sunday (the usual rest-day) and the rest-day wage paid on Monday. It was a matter of considerable difficulty to identify the workers that had been on the works on the three days preceding the Sunday. The mates, and with them the gang muharrirs, had great opportunities of appropriating the money due for the Sunday wage to the workers who did not happen to be in the re-formed gangs on the Monday. The general experience of all officers was that except under very special circumstances a rest-day wage should not be paid to workers on the " intermediate " system, but that it should be paid to gangs on the " task-work " system which were composed entirely of weakly persons. As nearly all works were on the " intermediate " system, there was, moreover, no question of limiting earnings to the minimum wage in the case of short work. The instances are very rare where less than half the full wages were paid. The minimum wage was, indeed, too high. There was not sufficient difference between the full and minimum wage to induce people working on " task-work " to exert themselves to do anything like the full task where the system was in force generally

Minimum wage.

for the able-bodied and weakly alike. With weakly gangs only on "task-work" it was more a question of maintaining them and improving their condition than of obtaining work from them On the "intermediate" system workers frequently were satisfied with doing enough to earn less than the minimum wage. These were people who were really not in urgent need of relief, but were quite prepared to do a little work in order to procure a few pice to supplement their other means. The problem was to separate such people and prevent them from handicapping those who really were in need of all that they could possibly earn and were prepared to work hard to earn full wages.

Savings by workers and steps taken to limit the earnings to a bare subsistence wage.

26. Instances were not rare in the earlier stages of the operations, where workers were saving considerably on their earnings. Certain experiments in the Seoni District revealed the fact that the workers were saving two to one pice per head, amounting to a percentage of 20 to 10 on the wages actually received. Enquiries in Jubbulpore, Raipur, Bhandara, Betul and elsewhere elicited a somewhat similar result. The curtailment of wages and stricter enforcement of tasks and discipline enjoined in Famine Circular No. F-41, dated the 22nd January 1900, and more particularly the reduction of the mate's wages, served in a great measure to remove the less needy from the works and to limit the earnings of the workers left behind to the bare subsistence rate of wage.

Approximate average earnings of the workers during the famine.

27. The term "fining" which is too often used in connection with the earnings of the "intermediate" workers is a misnomer. There was no such thing as fining in their case, it being limited to the few workers on the "task-work" system, which was confined to the weakly and the aborigines. Workers on the main "intermediate" system were paid up to the maximum wage strictly by results, and the only check consisted in (1) the stiffening of tasks and (2) the lowering of the wage-basis. As the gangs were tasked and paid as a body it is impossible to show with any approach to accuracy the exact wages earned by each class of workers. The gangs were paid on the assumption that the children (Class III) would receive full wages whatever the quantity of task performed, and that the remaining classes, I and II, would receive payment in the ratio of work done to task set, their wages being respectively the equivalents of 19 chhitaks and 15 chhitaks in the event of full task being accomplished. Supposing the assumption to hold good in the actual distribution of wages and the earnings of Classes I and II to be in the ratio of 19 : 15, the approximate earnings of the three classes of workers would be as tabulated below. Table I exhibits approximately the effect of short work on the wages of the workers and Table II the effect of the fictitious wage-basis on the purchasing power of the earnings:—

TABLE I.

District.	Full Wages.			Actually Earned.			Approximate percentage of full wages actually earned.	Remarks.
	Class I.	Class II.	Class III	Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		
	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.		
Jubbulpore	6	4	2	4·9	3·9	2	82 to 98	Class III is supposed to earn full wages and the wages of Classes I and II are in the ratio of their full wages, *viz.*, 19 : 15.
Seoni	6	5	3	6·0	4·7	3	94 to 100	
Mandla	7	6	3	7·0	5·5	3	92 to 100*	
Saugor	6	5	3	5·7	4·5	3	90 to 95	
Nagpur	7	6	3	6·2	4·9	3	82 to 88	
Wardha	7	5	3	6·3	5·0	3	90 to 100	
Chanda	8	6	3	6·6	5·2	3	82 to 87	
Bhandara	7	6	3	5·9	4·7	3	78 to 84	
Balaghat	7	6	3	6·5	5·1	3	85 to 93	
Hosbangabad	7	5	3	5·7	4·5	3	81 to 90	
Betul	8	6	3	7·0	5·5	3	88 to 92	
Nimar	8	6	3	5·7	4·5	3	71 to 75†	
Narsinghpur	6	5	3	6·0	4·7	3	94 to 100	
Chhindwara	7	5	3	6·5	5·1	3	93 to 100	
Raipur	7	5	3	6·1	4·8	3	87 to 96	
Bilaspur	7	5	3	6·2	4·8	3	89 to 96	
Sambalpur	8	6	3	7·3	5·7	3	91 to 95	

* Piece-work system was in force.

† A large percentage were aborigines who worked on "task-work" and only earned the *minimum* wage.

TABLE II.

District.	Average wage-basis.	Average market price of the cheapest grain.	STANDARD ALLOWANCE ON AVERAGE WAGE-BASIS.			Percentage that average wage-basis was below average market price of cheapest grain.	Remarks.
			Class I.	Class II.	Class III.		
			19	15	8		
			Purchasing power of wages* actually earned in cheapest grain.				
	Seers.	Seers.	Chittaks.	Chittaks.	Chittaks.		
Jubbulpore	13½	12	14·7	11·7	6·0	12	* These are obtained from Table I.
Seoni	12	10½	15·8	12·3	7·8	14	† Work was carried out on the piece-work system.
Mandla	10½	8	14·0	11·1	6·0	31†	The average price of the cheapest food-grains for the whole district was 11½ seers. The market price on the works, however, averaged 8 seers. A uniform wage-basis of 10½ seers was maintained throughout.
Saugor	12	11	15·7	12·4	8·2	9	
Nagpur	10½	10	15·5	12·2	7·5	5	
Wardha	11½	10½	16·5	13·1	7·9	10	
Chanda	10	9½	15·7	12·4	7·1	5	
Bhandara	10½	9½	14·1	11·2	7·1	10	
Balaghat	10½	9½	15·4	12·1	7·1	10	
Hoshangabad	11	10	14·2	11·2	7·5	10	
Betul	9½	9	15·6	12·4	6·8	6	
Nimar	10	9½	13·6	10·7	7·1	5	
Narsinghpur	12	10	15·0	11·8	7·5	20	
Chhindwara	11	9½	15·4	12·1	7·1	16	
Raipur	11½	10½	16·0	12·7	7·9	10	
Bilaspur	11½	10½	16·2	12·7	7·8	10	
Sambalpur	10	10	18·2	14·2	7·5	...	

N. B.—The limit to which wage-basis could be lowered was 25 per cent. below market price.

Approximate wages earned per *reduced* Class I male-unit.

28. The effect on the earnings of the two automatic checks of (1) tasks and (2) wage-basis is exhibited more clearly and with less involved error in the following table, which shows the earnings per *reduced* Class I male-unit:—

TABLE III.

District.	Wages earned per *reduced Class I Unit.		Allowance permissible under General Order per Class I Unit.		Approximate percentage of full wages earned.	Approximate percentage of (General Order) grain allowance earned.	Remarks.
	Pice.	Chittaks of grain.	Pice.	Chittaks.			
Jubbulpore	5·0	15·0	6	19	83	79	* The workers are reduced to Class I in the ratio of their respective full wages to full wage of Class I; *i. e.*— Class I : II : III = 19 : 15 : 8.
Seoni	6·0	15·8	6	19	100	83	
Mandla	7·0	18·4	7	19	100	97	
Saugor	5·9	16·2	6	19	98	85	
Nagpur	6·3	15·7	7	19	90	83	
Wardha	6·4	16·8	7	19	91	88	
Chanda	6·7	15·9	8	19	84	84	
Bhandara	6·1	14·5	7	19	87	76	
Balaghat	6·5	15·4	7	19	93	81	
Hoshangabad	5·9	14·7	7	19	84	77	
Betul	7·0	15·7	8	19	87	83	
Nimar	5·9	14·0	8	19	74	74	
Narsinghpur	6·0	15·0	6	19	100	79	
Chhindwara	6·5	15·4	7	19	93	81	
Raipur	6·2	16·3	7	19	89	86	
Bilaspur	6·2	16·2	7	19	89	86	
Sambalpur	7·3	18·2	8	19	91	96	
Averages ...	6·3	15·8	7	19	90	83	

General conclusions as to earnings of workers.

29. The highest wages were earned in Seoni, Mandla, Saugor and Narsinghpur, where labour was principally employed on simple earthwork in roads, village tanks and embankments; and the lowest in Nimar, where the aborigines often earned only the minimum wages and workers were largely employed on carrying moorum and metal and breaking metal. On the whole, it would appear that the workers earned only 83 per cent. of the General Order allowances, 10 per cent. being lost through short work and 7 per cent. on account of the lowered wage-basis. It might be argued from these figures that the wage-scale ultimately adopted in accordance with Famine Circular No. F-41, dated the 22nd January 1900, was unduly liberal. Doubtless it was so, if the operation of the task and wage tests is excluded from consideration. The figures point unmistakably to the conclusion that something like 16 chhitaks would have sufficed for Class I, 13 chhitaks for Class II and 8 chittaks for Class III. The excellent condition in which the workers were maintained bears a striking testimony to the sufficiency of such a wage-scale. But to maintain labourers in good condition is easier than to restore weakened labourers to good condition; and to reduce the scale to so low a standard would be to destroy the elasticity of the "intermediate" system and to discard the two saving elements of tasks and wage-basis which mainly contributed to a healthy adjustment of the earnings of the workers to the varying conditions of relief.

Gratuitous relief.

30. Kitchens were opened under the management of the Public Works Department at all relief camps, for the special benefit of the incapable dependants of workers who could not offer labour in return for relief. Any starving people unconnected with the works who applied for food, especially thin and emaciated children, and persons who brought an order of admission from a Circle Officer or officer of superior rank, were also temporarily admitted. All persons who might without real hardship be required to labour were sternly excluded from the kitchen. The General Order made no distinction between a dependant who did nominal work and a dependant who did no work at all; in actual practice, however, although all were sent to the kitchen, those of the first description were formed into what were called the "infirm" gangs and employed on light forms of work suited to the capacity of each individual. Thus there were often two sets of gangs for the feeble;—the "weakly," composed of persons of comparatively superior physique who worked on task-work principles, and the "infirm," who were fed in the kitchens. In the Chhattisgarh Division there was at first some misapprehension of orders on the subject, and the "infirm" were given minimum wages instead of being relieved in the kitchen. This was subsequently rectified. The only form of relief offered to non-workers was cooked food or *khichri*, except in the case of a babe at the breast, where the money dole for the child (one pice) was paid to the *working* mother. The *n n-working* mother received an extra dole of *khichri* in consideration of the infant in arms. Some District Officers were in favour of dry-grain doles in exceptional cases, but this was peremptorily disallowed, as being liable to abuse. Reluctance to cooked food soon gave way to the pressure of necessity, and the kitchens, as a rule, afforded an admirable test of distress while contributing greatly to the maintenance of children in excellent condition. The success of the kitchens as regards the children suggests the desirability of relieving *all* children, whether working or non-working, in the kitchens. The spectacle of children neglected by their guardians would thus disappear, and a most stringent check would be imposed on the tendency of the collective earnings of a family exceeding the requirements of bare subsistence.

Nature and quantity of food given.

31. The food given was a *khichri* of boiled rice and dhal in the proportion of 5:1 with the addition of some salt, ghee or oil, and condiments. The standard measure held the cooked equivalent of 3 chhitaks of dry grain. Three of these measures were given to each adult and one to two and a half to each child according to age. All were compelled to eat in the kitchen enclosure under sheds. At first they were allowed to take away what they could not eat, but this was stopped as it led to abuses. As a rule meals were distributed twice daily, usually a light meal such as *ambil* at 9 A. M., and *khichri* at 4 P. M.

Where kitchens were very crowded, only one meal could be given till the establishment of branch kitchens. One meal appears to be sufficient. Brahmin cooks or other high-caste cooks were employed. In Chhattisgarh, where there were large numbers of Chamars, these people were fed in a separate part of the kitchen-sheds and Chamar cooks employed for them as they objected to food cooked by men of any other caste. The same where Gonds predominated and where Gond cooks were employed. Some reluctance was shown at the commencement by the higher castes in the hope of obtaining cash doles or dry-grain rations in lieu of cooked food; but it soon disappeared with the exercise of a little firmness. Of course, there was always village-relief to fall back on; but that was itself a test, for it involved leaving friends. The kitchen muharrir was in immediate charge of the kitchen under the orders of the Hospital Assistant. The Officer-in-charge exercised supervision and check over both. The Sub-Divisional Officer, Public Works Department, the Famine Works Superintendent, and all other Inspecting Officers (including Civil Surgeons) frequently inspected the kitchens.

Proportion of workers and non-workers.

32. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows (*vide* table given in paragraph 5) :—

Workers—	
Intermediate...	82·83
Task	2·76
Non-workers	14·41
Total ...	100·00

The proportion of dependants had a tendency to follow the rise and fall in the total numbers; but towards the close of the operations it remained at a high level in spite of the rapid diminution of numbers, because the able-bodied were the first to return to their homes, leaving their dependants behind to enjoy the benefit of the kitchens. The high proportion in the Chhattisgarh Division in August and September arose from the substitution of cooked food for cash wages to the working children, who were thus returned as gratuitously relieved.

Condition of workers.

33. Every conceivable care was taken to preserve the able-bodied in good condition and to improve the condition of those who arrived in a weak or emaciated state. The nursing mothers were specially looked after and very lightly tasked; the sick were taken care of in the field-hospitals, which were fully equipped for all emergencies, and the infants and invalids were liberally fed on special diet. In the trying months of April and May, the labour conditions were made as indulgent as possible consistently with discipline, and shelter was provided during the rains where necessary. An abundant supply of food-stuffs of good quality was maintained at all relief camps throughout the operations; and sanitary measures were enforced with the utmost regularity. The very greatest trouble was taken on large relief-works to secure a pure supply of water as far as possible. New wells were dug in hundreds on the banks and beds of rivers, and all sources of water-supply for the relief-works were carefully protected and guarded to prevent contamination. All sources of supply were periodically disinfected with permanganate at least once a week, and this was done every second day if cholera was about. Special measures were also adopted to remove all chances of contamination in the distribution of water to the workers. The hand-to-hand distribution of water and the dipping of *lotas* in water vessels were done away with; and iron vessels with covers and taps were substituted as far as practicable for the earthen vessels (*nands*) as originally prescribed in the General Order for the *piaos*. The method of distribution is fully described in Superintending Engineer's Circular No. F-24-S., dated the 18th May 1900.

The effect of a pure and abundant supply of water on the condition of the workers throughout the Province was a marked feature of the relief operations. They were maintained in excellent health even in the remotest and least accessible parts of the Province, and enjoyed immunity from cholera while it was raging in the surrounding villages. Outbreaks of cholera in the relief camps caused by

new-comers from infected areas were promptly and easily suppressed. The high mortality in the Nimar District formed the subject of a special investigation. The immunity enjoyed by the workers as a whole is thus described by the Administrative Medical Officer*: "The influence of this cause (scarcity of water) has lately been shown in a striking manner by the immunity from cholera which the workers at the relief camps, where a tight hold was kept over the water-supply, enjoyed, compared with the residents of the surrounding villages."

Immigrants and their influence on the general mortality at relief camps.

34. Large numbers of foreigners immigrated from the adjoining Native States in the following districts :—

(i) *Saugor District.*—The immigrants were chiefly from the Rajputana States, Bhopal, Gwalior and Lalitpur, and as a rule arrived in miserable condition. The *Marwaris* alone numbered 2,000 average daily or over one-sixth of the average relief population of the district (11,700). They lingered on the works till the close of the operations.

(ii) *Hoshangabad District.*—The immigrants were chiefly Marwaris, Bhopalis and Beraris. A census taken in March 1900 showed that at one work alone there were 2,933 foreigners out of a total of 6,690, and that altogether there were nearly 7,500 of them on the works, representing over one-fourth of the total attendance of March (28,878).

(iii) *Nimar District.*—There was a considerable influx of foreigners from the Bombay Presidency, Berar and the adjoining Native States in Central India; but no statistics are available.

(iv) *Wardha District.*—The numbers on works in this district were swollen by the influx of persons from the Berars, but no estimate of their actual number can be made.

(v) *Chanda District.*—Numbers of immigrants from the Wun District of the Berars were found on the charges at Warora, Chanda and Kotari. No census was however taken.

The immigrants as a rule arrived in a state of general debility and great fatigue. Captain Creagh, Famine Works Superintendent, Hoshangabad District, reports that "many infants were brought to the work suffering from marasmus, a hereditary and wasting disease which was practically incurable." The death-rate on the Public Works in the Hoshangabad District (average relief population 24,284) was 29·7 per *mille* from all causes and 15·2 excluding cholera and small-pox. The mortality was highest in (1) the Nerbudda Camp, which contained a number of ill-conditioned Banjaras and Bhopalis; (2) Apgaon, where 120 out of 273 workers were foreigners, and (3) Chipabar, where the proportion of foreigners was 99 : 236.

Mortality on the Public Works.

35. The total number of deaths registered on the Public Works amounted to nearly 11,500. The average relief population for the whole period of operations being 534,521, the total mortality in the Public Works Department camps works out to 21·6 per *mille* from all causes and 13·9 excluding epidemics. The highest mortality occurred in the Chanda and Nimar districts where the rates were 55·6 and 45·0 respectively from all causes and 30 and 39 excluding cholera. This was due in large measure to the deaths among the new-comers from infected areas and, in the case of Nimar, also to the influx of foreigners from the adjoining Native States in a more or less enfeebled condition.

Attractiveness of Public Works.

36. Intimately connected with the subject of the condition of workers on the large Public Works are the questions of (*a*) the undue attractiveness of these works where they existed close to the small village works, and (*b*) the relief that

* *Vide* Administrative Medical Officer's Report on the vital statistics of the Nimar District, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, dated the 9th August 1900.

could be afforded on such works during the rains. As a rule the village works were so designed as to act more or less as auxiliaries to the large Public Works; and did not really compete with them. In some cases, their spheres of action were entirely distinct and apart; as, for example, in the Jubbulpore District, where the Northern or Murwara Tahsil was given over entirely to village works, while the Sihora Tahsil and the distressed part of the Jubbulpore Tahsil were provided for by Public Works. Special precautions were enjoined in Famine Circular No. F-6-3364, dated the 14th August 1899, to reduce the attractiveness of village works by paying wages appreciably lower than those paid on the Public Works. As soon, however, as the workers got accustomed to the tasks exacted and discipline enforced at the Public Works Department works, they showed a decided inclination in favour of the Public Works where these were in close proximity to the village works. The extra wage was only one of the many attractions that the superior organization of the Public Works offered. There was first of all the certainty of a daily payment. Then there were so many Inspecting Officers acting in various capacities and making frequent investigations into all branches of work-relief that the worker could always safely count upon his grievances being heard and promptly redressed. The incapable dependants were sure of their daily meals in the kitchens, and the sickly and infirm of gentle treatment in the hospital. The water-supply and conservancy arrangements were the best that could be devised, and the strict control maintained over the *bania* ensured an uninterrupted supply of all articles of food at reasonable prices.

The above remarks do not apply to Chhattisgarh, where for a time the Public Works were hopelessly overcrowded (January 1900) and the labour-test was more nominal than real. The expansion of village works and stoppage of admission to Public Works Department charges were for the time being absolutely necessary to bring the Public Works Department organization into thorough order. When once the main essentials to the reality of the labour-test, *viz.*, fulfilment of adequate tasks and observance of discipline, were restored, the Public Works in Chhattisgarh lost a good deal of their attractiveness and the two systems of works ceased to interfere with each other so much.

Relief during the rains.

37. The general experience of the Province points to the conclusion that certain sorts of works can be profitably continued during the rains where the people are in good condition; particularly—

(*a*) metal breaking for roads or railways at depôts or alongside main roads;

(*b*) moorum spreading and consolidation on roads;

(*c*) earthwork in *ghâts* and well-drained ground and where the work is not spread out over too long a length of road; anywhere, in fact, except on level black-soil plains; and

(*d*) earthwork in tanks where the earth for raising the bank need not be taken from the tank-bed.

It is essential that all these works should be easily accessible to inspecting officers and not approached, for instance, by a long stretch of *katchá* road through black-soil with several nallas liable to flooding. Although, therefore, there was somewhat wider scope for the profitable employment of relief labour on Public Works during the rains than was anticipated in Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, the cost of providing suitable hutting accommodation was, as pointed out in that Circular, very heavy and wasteful, and the exposure and discomforts on the works were great. The orders contained in the Circular regarding the contraction of Public Works were promptly but gradually given effect to. Of the 214 camps opened in all, there were 189 open in May 1900. The number proposed to be retained during the rains was 50; the camps actually in operation were—June, 168; July, 123; August, 79; and September, 43. The more distant works were closed first and the area of operation was gradually contracted until only a few remained close to the head-quarters of the Sub-Divisional Officers and within comparatively easy reach of all Inspecting Officers.

Work done by famine labour.

38. Every endeavour was made from the outset to obviate, as far as practicable, the multiplication of roads of more or less doubtful utility and the construction generally of any works which would add unnecessarily to the future burdens of the Province. The

Railways.

desirability of undertaking railway work for purposes of relief was urged in Central Provinces letter No. 63-7259, dated the 7th September 1899, to the Government of India, and sanction was obtained for the inclusion of earthwork and ballast collection on the Satpura Railway in the Provincial programme of relief-works. The Bilaspur-Mungeli, Khandwa-Akola-Basim and Raipur-Vizianagram lines were subsequently added to the programme (February and March 1900). Substantial progress has been made on the Satpura Railway and the Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway (*vide* District summaries), and it is hoped that the time of their eventual completion is now within measurable distance. The co-operation of the Railways in these Provinces was also invited at an early stage, and besides the collection of ballast for the use of the Great Indian Peninsula, East Indian and Bengal-Nagpur Railways, several important minor railway works have been carried out with the sanction of the Government of India. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway has been widened for a double line between Khandwa and Itarsi; work was undertaken on the new approach from the Hoshangabad Railway Station to the Nerbudda bridge on the Indian Midland Railway, and considerable improvements have been effected on

Irrigation works.

the Raipur-Dhamtari Feeder Line. The possibility of employing relief labour on the construction of irrigation reservoirs was also considered. The services of an Engineer officer of experience in irrigation projects were placed at the disposal of this Administration early in February 1900, and several useful schemes were quickly worked out and some actually constructed in the Chhattisgarh Division. The investigation of irrigation schemes is still in progress, and in the course of a few years a comprehensive programme of all possible projects in the Central Provinces will be drawn up ready for execution when required to afford employment for relief labour, and some of them will, it is hoped, be also carried out as a protective measure.

Water-supply schemes. Other miscellaneous works.

Several water-supply schemes in the Province have, moreover, been considerably improved by famine labour. An important feeder-channel into the Mohgat Reservoir at Khandwa, 5 miles long, has been constructed; the storage capacities of the Ambajheri Reservoir at Nagpur and Baberia at Seoni have been enlarged, and improvements have been effected on the Telinkheri and Jumma tanks at Nagpur, and the water-works of Hinganghat and Raipur. Various other miscellaneous works and improvements have been carried out throughout the Province. Land has been cleared, and a small colony formed in Nimar. *Kâns* eradication has been done to some extent in the Narsinghpur and Hoshangabad districts, and agricultural improvements have been otherwise effected in several other districts, especially Betul, where boulders were removed from the fields on a considerable scale. A telegraph line was also laid in the Betul District from Betul to Multai. A large number of village tanks, partly for purposes of irrigation and partly for water-supply, have also been constructed.

Quantity and description of work done.

39. The quantity and description of works carried out are as follows:—

Railways—

Total earthwork	...	...	594·12 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ ballast collection	...	...	60·27 „ „

Irrigation works—

Total number	...	...	15
„ earthwork	...	...	337·54 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ stone-pitching	...	...	4·62 „ „
„ masonry	...	...	0·14 „ „

Water-supply—

Total earthwork	... ...	93·35 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ stone pitching	... ...	0·33 „ „
„ masonry	... ...	0·04 „ „

Road works—

New roads (total length) ...	... 783 miles.
Raised in class (total length)	... 1,044 „
Roads, repaired (do.)	... 409 „
Total earthwork ...	... 2,719·21 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection ...	... 592·60 „ „
„ moorum „ ...	... 775·17 „ „
„ consolidation ...	... 309·95 „ „

Village tanks—

Total number	... 282
„ earthwork ...	... 1,434·89 lakhs of cubic feet.

The extent to which relief labour was employed on the various classes of work is exhibited below:—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure* on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	13,039,765	9,61,651	5,46,223
Irrigation works	7,179,443	5,27,651	2,84,159
Water-supply	1,796,942	1,35,314	1,34,055
Road works	139,335,704	1,08,83,044	49,82,424
Village tanks	17,400,358	12,71,685	8,03,578
Other works—Miscellaneous	1,157,417	96,860	61,125
Total ...	179,909,629	1,38,76,205	68,11,564

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by contract.

Road-work. Miscellaneous forms of employment.

40. In spite of all efforts in other directions, road-work has after all been the chief resource. Every endeavour was made, however, to confine expenditure to works of distinct and permanent utility as far as practicable. Large quantities of metal and moorum have been collected on existing Classes I and II roads which will greatly reduce the cost of future maintenance for several years to come. New roads have been constructed and old ones improved where their usefulness was the least doubtful. Besides the construction of ordinary works on roads, railways, tanks, &c., profitable employment was found for relief labour in various other ways. The workers were largely employed on the erection of relief-camps, carrying water for their own use from distant sources of supply in carts and *banghis*, making baskets, collecting firewood for the kitchens and hutting materials for themselves, and repairing tools, &c. The exclusive employment of famine labour in all operations connected with relief, indeed, formed a marked feature of the present famine. With the exception of the erection of some camps and collection of boulders for metal breaking in the very early stages, practically all work was executed by famine labour.

Total expenditure on Public Works.

41. The total expenditure on Public Works Department works amounted to 192·60 lakhs of rupees which was distributed as follows:—

Direct Relief—

	Rs.
1. Wages	120·58
2. Gratuitous	9·76
Total ...	130·34

Incidental Charges—

3. Items of work done by contract ...	8·42
4. Special establishment	13·53
5. Other items	26·73
6. Tools and plant	13·58
Total ...	62·26
GRAND TOTAL ...	192·60

"*Wages*" includes wages of relief-workers only; and "*Gratuitous*" includes all expenditure connected with feeding in kitchens and cash doles paid to the working mother for an infant-in-arms. "*Special establishment*" includes all pay and allowances of all special establishment, whether on the works or in offices, specially created for famine works, but excludes such as was paid on Gang Register of relief-workers, and any additions to the clerical and accounts establishment of an existing office, the cost of such additions having been debited to the ordinary head—*vide* Public Works Department Code, volume I, chapter IX, paragraph 104, note to sub-clause (ii) of clause VI. The "*Special establishment*" also includes (i) salary and deputation allowance (if any) of men transferred from the Civil Department; (ii) deputation allowance of Military Officers and subordinates transferred from the Military Department and other extra charges incurred in that department in consequence of their absence; (iii) travelling allowance, and (iv) contingencies. "*Items of work done by contract*" include only *payments to contractors* for mile-stones, collection of rubble for metal breaking (when executed by contract), and other similar work. "*Tools and Plant*" include besides tools, such as picks, phouras, hammers, crowbars, &c., such articles as kitchen utensils, cash chests, camp furniture, &c., —in fact all articles of a non-perishable nature which could be brought on to stock on the closure of works. "*Other items*" include all expenditure that cannot be classed under the above heads, such as hutting, conservancy, water-supply, medical, &c.; also baskets, handles to tools, and other similar perishable articles. "*Wages,*" "*Gratuitous*" and "*Items of work by contract*" were debited to estimates for works; for each of the remaining heads of expenditure there were special estimates.

Statistical tests of success with regard to economy.

42. The recognised statistical tests of the success of Public Works Department operations with regard to economy are:—

(*a*) the expenditure on relief and the incidence per unit relieved;

(*b*) the expenditure on special establishments and miscellaneous charges;

(*c*) the ratio of famine to the normal rates of work; and

(*d*) the extent to which the works executed are of permanent utility.

43. The expenditure on relief and the incidence per unit relieved under each prescribed mode of relief may be considered under the following heads :—

Expenditure on relief and the incidence per unit relieved.

(1) wages of workers;

(2) cost of gratuitous relief; and

(3) general incidence of cost of relief per 1,000 units relieved.

The wages earned by workers have already been fully discussed. The following table shows the wage-rates per male unit (*reduced* Class I) on the lines adopted in paragraph 360 of the Famine Commission Report of 1898 :—

Wages of workers.

District.	Actual wages earned per reduced Class I Unit.		Allowance permissible under General Order per Class I Unit.		Average wage-basis, seers per rupee.	Wage-rate per Class I unit on a basis of 10 seers per rupee.	Remarks.
	Pice.	Purchasing power of wage earned.	Pice.	Chittaks.			
		Chittaks.				Pice.	
Jubbulpore ...	5·0	15·0	6	19	13·5	6·7	For comparison see paragraph 360 of the Report of the Famine Commission of 1898.
Seoni ...	6·0	15·8	6	19	12·0	7·2	
Mandla ...	7·0	18·4	7	19	10·5	7·3	
Saugor ...	5·9	16·2	6	19	12·0	7·1	
Nagpur ...	6·3	15·7	7	19	10·5	6·6	
Wardha ...	6·4	16·8	7	19	11·5	7·4	
Chanda ...	6·7	15·9	8	19	10·0	6·7	
Bhandara ...	6·1	14·5	7	19	10·5	6·4	
Balaghat ...	6·5	15·4	7	19	10·5	6·8	
Hoshangabad ...	5·9	14·7	7	19	11·0	6·5	
Betul ...	7·0	15·7	8	19	9·5	6·6	
Nimar ...	5·9	14·0	8	19	10·0	5·9	
Narsinghpur ...	6·0	15·0	6	19	12·0	7·2	
Chhindwara ...	6·5	15·4	7	19	11·0	7·1	
Raipur ...	6·2	16·3	7	19	11·5	7·1	
Bilaspur ...	6·2	16·2	7	19	11·5	7·1	
Sambalpur ...	7·3	18·2	8	19	10·0	7·3	
Averages ...	6·3	15·8	7	19	11·0*	6·9	

* Average market price of the cheapest grain was 10 seers per rupee.

The average results compare as follows with those of the famine of 1896-97 :—

Particulars.	Results of Central Provinces, 1896-97.	Results of all India, 1896-97.	Results of Central Provinces, 1899-1900.
Wage-rate per male-unit in pice ...	8·36	7·76	6·30
Do. on a basis of 10 seers per rupee in pice.	6·68	7·76	6·90
Corresponding grain-wage per unit in chittaks.	16·50	19·50	17·25*

* Actual wage earned per male-unit (*i. e.*, reduced Class I) was 15·80 chittaks, the average market price of the cheapest grain being 10 seers per rupee.

Cost of gratuitous relief.

44. The following statement showing the cost of gratuitous relief per *reduced* Class IV adult unit has been prepared on the same principles as the table of wages given in the preceding paragraph (*vide* paragraph 365 and Statement B at page 236 of the Famine Commission Report of 1898):—

District.	Cost per reduced Class IV adult unit.		Allowance permissible under General Order per Class IV unit.		Average grain-rate in seers per rupee.	Cost per reduced Class IV unit on a basis of 10 seers per rupee.	Remarks.
	Pice.	Chittaks.	Pice.	Chittaks.			
Jubbulpore ...	3·2	9·6	4	12	12·0	3·8	For comparison see paragraph 365 and Statement B at page 236 of the Report of the Famine Commission of 1898.
Seoni ...	4·9	12·9	4	12	10·5	5·1	
Saugor ...	5·6	15·4	4	12	11·0	6·2	
Nagpur ...	5·6	14·0	5	12	10·0	5·6	
Wardha ...	4·7	12·3	4	12	10·5	4·9	
Chanda ...	5·3	12·6	5	12	9·5	5·0	
Bhandara ...	4·8	11·4	5	12	9·5	4·6	
Balaghat ...	6·0	14·2	5	12	9·5	5·7	
Hoshangabad ...	4·9	12·2	4	12	10·0	4·9	
Betul ...	5·2	11·7	5	12	9·0	4·7	
Nimar ...	4·9	11·6	5	12	9·5	4·8	
Narsinghpur ...	4·4	11·0	4	12	10·0	4·4	
Chhindwara ...	5·9	14·0	4	12	9·5	5·6	
Raipur ...	6·1	16·0	4	12	10·5	6·4	
Bilaspur ...	5·6	14·7	4	12	10·5	5·9	
Sambalpur ...	6·3	15·8	5	12	10·0	6·3	
Averages ...	5·2	13·0	4	12	10·0	5·2	

The results of the several districts do not admit of a fair comparison as the conditions varied widely. The cost of gratuitous relief depended a great deal upon the general condition of the workers, the total numbers relieved at the kitchens, the economy practised by the kitchen officials and the proportion of children (Class V). The last was a very important factor. In the Jubbulpore Division, for instance, the cost was lowest in the Jubbulpore District where the proportion of children was highest (Class V : Class IV=100 : 1 approximately) and was highest in Saugor where the ratio was least (Class V : Class IV=10 : 1 approximately). Likewise in the Nerbudda Division (neglecting the Narsinghpur District where the operations lasted for a very short time), the cost of relief was least in Betul where the ratio of men to children was 1 : 40 against an average of 1 : 20 elsewhere in the Division. The cost reached its maximum in Sambalpur where the proportion of adults was highest (Class IV : Class V=1 : 3 approximately), excluding from consideration the district of Raipur where the conditions were in a variety of ways exceptional. The average cost of gratuitous relief (reduced to its equivalent in grain) was somewhat in excess of the General Order allowance chiefly on account of the liberal manner in which the invalids, nursing mothers and sickly children and infants were treated. In Chhattisgarh all working children were fed in the kitchen instead of receiving cash relief from September onwards. In this Division, too, the provision of special diet to the crowds of nursing mothers, who were fed at kitchens, and to weakly children was on a lavish scale. The average results compare as follows with those of the famine of 1896-97 :—

Particulars.	Results of Central Provinces, 1896-97.*	Results of all India, 1896-97.†	Results of Central Provinces, 1899-1900.
Cost per *adult* unit in *pice* ...	6·08	4·56	5·20
Cost on a grain-basis of 10 seers per rupee ...	4·88	4·56	5·20
Corresponding grain-wage per unit in chittaks ...	12·00	11·50	13·00

* Dependants only. † All kinds, including dependants, home-relief, poor-houses, kitchens, &c.

General incidence of cost of relief per 1,000 units relieved.

45. The following table shows (1) the actual rate of expenditure incurred per 1,000 day-units relieved in each district, and (2) what this rate of expenditure would have been under each head had the wage-basis and market price of grain been uniform throughout. The wages varied in accordance with the actual wage-basis,

and the gratuitous charges in accordance with the prevailing market rate; both have in the subjoined table been reduced to a uniform basis of 10 seers to the rupee:—

District.	Actual cost.		Wage-basis.	Average market price of the cheapest grain.	Reduced to uniform wage-basis of 10 seers.						
	Direct relief.	Total expenditure including all charges.			Direct relief reduced to uniform wage-basis.	*Actual.* Items of work done by contract.	Special establishment.	Other items.	Tools and Plant.	Total incidental charges.	Grand Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Seers.	Seers	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Jubbulpore ...	58·40	83·40	13½	12	78·68	2·00	8·00	10·00	5·00	25·00	103·68
Seoni ...	72·00	97·00	12	10½	85·95	2·00	10·00	7·00	6·00	25·00	110·95
Mandla ...	90·20	116·46	10½	8	94·71	5·53	4·97	7·41	8·35	26·26	120·97
Saugor ...	66·00	102·00	12	11	78·80	1·00	11·00	17·00	7·00	36·00	114·80
Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur ...	73·40	127·20	10½	10	76·87	10·50	8·10	26·50	8·70	53·80	130·67
Wardha ...	73·33	113·15	11½	10½	83·72	5·16	4·92	21·91	7·83	39·82	123·54
Chanda ...	77·98	114·32	10	9½	77·67	3·64	6·37	18·51	7·82	36·34	114·01
Bhandara ...	71·06	87·62	10½	9½	74·20	2·10	5·90	3·35	5·21	16·56	90·76
Balaghat ...	74·54	91·86	10½	9½	77·95	3·10	8·08	3·07	3·07	17·32	95·27
Hoshangabad ...	64·80	117·90	11	10	70·84	10·40	10·90	22·00	9·80	53·10	123·94
Betul ...	78·69	109·77	9½	9	74·55	0·61	6·42	12·81	11·24	31·08	105·63
Nimar ...	61·83	112·30	10	9½	61·47	3·10	12·68	24·40	10·29	50·47	111·94
Narsinghpur ...	70·77	277·67	12	10	84·43	13·45	67·93	92·59	32·93	206·90	291·33
Chhindwara ...	74·50	97·94	11	9½	81·13	2·45	5·63	11·31	4·05	23·44	104·57
Raipur ...	72·35	111·25	11½	10½	82·60	7·74	6·86	15·93	8·37	38·90	121·50
Bilaspur ...	71·58	109·63	11½	10½	81·49	3·67	9·11	17·40	7·87	38·05	119·54
Sambalpur ...	86·36	155·79	10	10	86·36	12·62	13·41	33·05	10·35	69·43	155·79
I. (*a*) Average for Central Provinces 1899-1900.	72·44	107·05	11	10	79·14	4·68	7·52	14·86	7·55	34·61	113·75
(*b*) Do., 1896-97...	89·64	114·76	8	...	71·71		25	12		25·12	96·83
II. (*a*) Percentage of cost under different heads, 1899-1900.	67·68	100	...	...	69·57	4·11	6·61	13·07	6·64	30·43	100
(*b*) Do., 1896-97...	78·11	100	...	...	74·06		25	94		25·94	100

46. The total cost per 1,000 units was highest in Narsinghpur, where the works were closed after a brief existence, and an adequate return could not, therefore, be obtained for the large outlay on preparatory measures. The cost in Sambalpur was also very high because (1) up to March 1900 only the able-bodied were on the works who earned proportionately higher wages; (2) the incidental charges for the very few works opened in this district were comparatively high, and (3) the constant fluctuation of numbers in consequence of the presence or absence in a greater or less degree of cholera greatly impeded the progress of works and was detrimental to economical management. The rates of expenditure in other districts varied with the degree of distress, the acuteness of the water-failure and the general condition of the workers. Economy was practised in all districts as far as practicable under the stress of a variety of adverse circumstances; and on the whole the expenditure of Rs. 113·75 per 1,000 on the supposed basis of 10 seers, or about 9 units per rupee cannot be regarded as otherwise than moderate. The cost of relief has been higher than in the last famine, as the figures at the foot of the above table will show. This is the outcome of the efforts made from the outset to keep well ahead of distress and to maintain an abundant and pure supply of water throughout the operations. And the

result was to stave off—or promptly suppress when they did break out—epidemics of cholera and other diseases, to maintain the workers of all classes generally in excellent condition, to save a great deal of infant life, and to not only keep down the death-rate on the works to 21·6 per *mille* per annum, *i. e.*, below that of the Province generally, which was 59·5 during the present famine, but even below the average of 33·3 for the decennial period ending 1894.

Expenditure on special establishment and miscellaneous charges.

47. The following table compares the actual cost of the famine with the basis adopted by the Famine Commission of 1898 for estimating the cost of future famine relief (*vide* paragraph 380 of their Report):—

Heads of Expenditure.	Cost per 1,000 units on a basis of 10 seers per rupee during the famine of 1899-1900.	Cost per 1,000 units on a basis of 10 seers per rupee adopted by the Famine Commission of 1898 for estimating cost of future famines.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct relief	79·14	80·00
Incidental Charges—		
Special Establishment	7·52	6·00
Items of work done by contract	4·68	8·00
Other items	14·86	
Tools and Plant	7·55	
Total incidental charges ...	34·61	14·00
GRAND TOTAL ...	113·75	94·00

While the cost of direct relief was below the standard adopted by the Famine Commission, the incidental charges were considerably higher. The "special establishment," which included deputation allowances, travelling allowances and contingent expenses, cost 25 per cent. more; and the "Tools and plant" alone approached very nearly the cost allowed for all other incidental charges. The "Tools and plant" included not only tools proper such as picks, phaorahs, &c., but kitchen utensils, cash chests, camp furniture, &c., and also a large number of iron water-barrels for carting and storing water. The generally high rate of incidental charges follows from the heavy expenditure on hutting, water-supply, hospital requirements, &c. Numerous wells were dug, chains of temporary reservoirs were constructed across streams, and other special measures were adopted which largely contributed to the cost of water-supply, which in a year of such extreme drought, when nearly all the ordinary sources of supply failed, was bound to be very heavy, and which by itself accounts for a very large proportion of the incidental charges.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

48. The ratio of actual expenditure to value of work done in each district at normal rates is given below. Columns 2 to 4 give the actual ratios, and columns 7 to 9 the same reduced to a 10 seer grain-basis. Columns 2 and 7 indicate the result of direct expenditure on works, *viz.*, the labour employed and the materials purchased from contractors (*e. g.*, boulders for metal collection, mile-stones, &c.); and columns 3 and 8, the result of expenditure actually charged to works, *viz.*, wages, gratuitous charges

and items of work done by contract. The ratios, including expenditure on all heads, are shown in columns 4 and 9:—

District.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.			Wage-basis. in seers.	Average market price of the cheapest grain in seers.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates reduced to *10 seer* wage-basis.		
	Works including only wages and items of work done by contract.	Works including wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.	Total expenditure including works and all incidental charges.			Works including only wages (reduced to a uniform wage-basis of 10 seers) and items of work done by contract.	Works including wages and items of work by contract as in column 7 and gratuitous reduced to 10 seer grain rate.	Total expenditure including works and all incidental charges.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jubbulpore	1·35	1·38	1·90	13·5	12·0	1·81	1·84	2·37
Seoni	1·26	1·31	1·73	12	10·5	1·51	1·56	1·98
Mandla	0·94	0·94	1·14	10·5	8·0	1·15	1·15	1·35
Saugor	1·43	1·52	2·30	12	11·0	1·71	1·81	2·59
Damoh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nagpur	1·57	1·64	2·50	10·5	10·0	1·64	1·72	2·57
Wardha	1·87	2·03	2·93	11·5	10·5	2·13	2·30	3·19
Chanda	1·89	2·04	2·86	10	9·5	1·89	2·03	2·85
Bhandara	2·35	2·48	2·97	10·5	9·5	2·46	2·58	3·09
Balaghat	2·17	2·26	2·67	10·5	9·5	2·27	2·36	2·77
Hoshangabad ...	2·22	2·35	3·69	11	10·0	2·41	2·54	3·88
Betul	1·82	1·91	2·65	9·5	9·0	1·73	1·82	2·55
Nimar	1·83	2·05	3·55	10	9·5	1·83	2·04	3·54
Narsinghpur	1·10	1·13	3·72	12	10·0	1·28	1·31	3·91
Chhindwara	1·28	1·38	1·76	11	9·5	1·41	1·50	1·88
Raipur	2·39	2·58	3·58	11·5	10·5	2·71	2·91	3·91
Bilaspur	1·60	1·79	2·61	11·5	10·5	1·82	2·03	2·85
Sambalpur	1·56	1·82	2·86	10	10·0	1·56	1·82	2·86
Central Provinces ...	1·89	2·04	2·83	11	10·0	2·07	2·21	3·01

Causes of the high ratios.

49. The varying conditions of relief which affected the general economy of operations have been already referred to under the head of "Expenditure on relief." They also influenced the ratios of famine to the normal rates of work. To these causes must be added the form of work on which relief labour was employed; and the degree of accuracy with which the measurements were recorded in each district. Where labour was

concentrated on a well-defined and simple work such as tanks, railway embankment, &c., the cost was least; and where, on the other hand, crowds of workers were employed extensively on the carriage of moorum and metal, which even under the best management was bound to cost about five times the ordinary carting rates, the works were most expensive.

In the Jubbulpore Division generally the ratios are comparatively low, as there was no marked rush of workers and the general conditions of relief were favourable. In the Mandla District only the able-bodied were employed on the piece-work system, and works were therefore most economically conducted. Earthwork in tanks and roads formed the principal source of employment in the remaining districts of this Division, which largely accounts for the comparatively low ratios. The rates were high in the Nagpur and Nerbudda Divisions, where the distress was more acute and the general conditions were less favourable. The rate was highest in Narsinghpur on account of the early closure of the works. The effect of the large outlay on water-supply arrangements and of the extreme care with which the measurements were recorded by the Executive Engineer, is visible in the figures for Hoshangabad, Betul and Nimar. In most of the districts of these two Divisions labour was largely employed in the carriage of metal and moorum. Considering the exceptional difficulties with which the organization of works in the Chhattisgarh Division was beset, the results attained in that Division cannot be regarded as otherwise than satisfactory. The working rates reached their maximum in Raipur where the conditions were severest; those in Bilaspur and Sambalpur being well within the average. The fluctuation of numbers on account of the prevalence or suppression of cholera was the main cause of the high ratios in Sambalpur.

Comparison of ratios with those of the famine of 1896-97.

50. The general results of the famine of 1899-1900 compare as follows with the famine of 1896-97 :—

Particulars.	Ratio based on wages only.	Ratio based on total expenditure on all heads.	Remarks.
Central Provinces during famine of 1899-1900 ...	1·77	2·83	* These are the accepted ratios, *vide* Table appended to paragraph 381 of Famine Commission Report, 1898.
Do. do. 1896-1897 * ...	1·80	2·50	
N.-W. P. and Oudh do. do. * ...	2·00	2·80	
All India do. do. * ...	1·89	2·29	

The ratio based on the total expenditure, although higher than in the last famine in the Central Provinces, compares favourably with the results of the North-Western Provinces. It must be noted, however, that the total expenditure on all heads as given for the famine of 1896-97 included only half the cost of tools and plant, the difference between the total expenditure, *viz.*, 102·88 lakhs dealt with in the report on the famine of 1896-97, and the gross famine expenditure being taken as the value of tools and plant at the close of that famine. During the present famine a sum of 13·58 lakhs was expended on tools and plant. If, for purposes of comparison, half this sum is deducted from the total expenditure of 192·60 lakhs, which includes the full value of tools, for the present value of tools and plant still on hand, the total expenditure on all heads would then be 185·81 lakhs, and the ratio 2·72, which though still higher than that of the last famine in the Central Provinces would be lower than that of the North-Western Provinces. The ratio based on wages only bears a striking testimony to the economy practised in the management of works during the present famine. It is not only lower than the ratio during the last famine in the Central Provinces, but considerably below the average for all India during 1896-97. The peculiar significance of this ratio will be still clearer when it is examined side by side

with the ratio including items of work done by contract as given in the table in paragraph 48 :—

Ratio during present famine including wages only ...	1·77
Do. do. wages and items of work done by contract	1·89
Ratio during last famine including wages only	1·80

These figures prove not only how little was done during this famine by contract, but how much was executed by relief labour. The total ratio, including materials collected by contract, only slightly exceeded the ratio based on wages alone in the famine of 1897—when all rubble collection for metal breaking was separately carried out by contract.

Directly connected with the cost per day-unit relieved and ratios of famine to ordinary work, is the question of the number of day-units that any given work, estimated at normal rates, will provide for. From the table in paragraph 47 it will be seen that the cost per 1,000 units, for direct relief, that is, wages and gratuitous, was Rs. 79·14; for items of work done by contract, Rs. 4·68; or a total of Rs. 83·82 per 1,000 day-units, which is at the rate of one rupee for every 11·9 day-units. From the table in paragraph 48, column 8, the ratio of famine to ordinary rates based on the expenditure on direct relief, and items of work done by contract, and reduced to a 10 seer basis, is found to be 2·21. That is assuming a 10 seer wage-basis, for every rupee of an estimate for a work at normal rates, Rs. 2·21 will be spent, and for every rupee spent 11·9 day-units will be relieved. Therefore in calculating the number of day-units that can be provided for on any work, it is merely necessary to multiply the estimate for that work at normal rates by $(11{\cdot}9 \times 2{\cdot}21) = 26{\cdot}3$. In the famine programmes of the Central Provinces the number of day-units per rupee of estimate is taken at 20 only, which leaves a margin of about 30 per cent.

Permanance and utility of works.

51. In preparing the Famine Programme for each district care was taken from the first to discriminate between all useful works and those the construction of which depended mainly on famine exigencies. The extent to which the works actually carried out are of permanent utility can, therefore, be indicated more clearly than was possible in the famine of 1896-97. Full credit may be taken for the Railway works exhibited in the following table, which have been measured with particular care and as far as possible by the Railway Engineers. Nearly 5½ lakhs of rupees will be recoverable on account of these works :—

Railway works.

Statement showing expenditure incurred and value of work done on Railways.

Name of Railway and description of work done.	Total value at Public Works Department normal rates.	Total expenditure on works only.*	Remarks.
NEW CONSTRUCTION.			
Satpura Railway.	Rs.	Rs.	
Seoni District	21,659	36,541	* This includes only wages, gratuitous charges and items of work done by contract.
Bhandara District	16,145	24,168	
Balaghat District	1,63,896	2,87,943	
Chhindwara District	37,579	68,208	
Total ...	2,39,279	4,16,860	
Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway.			
Nimar District	22,712	36,876	
Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway.			
Bilaspur District	90,038	1,48,826	

Statement showing expenditure incurred and value of work done on Railways.—(Concld.)

Name of Railway and description of work done.	Total value at Public Works Department normal rates.	Total expenditure on works only.*	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Raipur-Vizianagram Railway.			
Raipur District	21,150	62,520	*This includes only wages, gratuitous charges and items of work done by contract.
MINOR WORKS, INCLUDING BALLAST COLLECTION.			
Great Indian Peninsula Railway.			
Widening for a double line, Hoshangabad District ...	17,625	62,592	
Do., Nimar District ...	14,003	36,324	
Supplying rubble, Chanda District ...	879	1,832	
Ballast collection, Wardha District ...	30,161	87,631	
Total ...	62,668	1,88,379	
Indian Midland Railway.			
Making new approach from the Hoshangabad Railway Station to the Nerbudda bridge, Hoshangabad District.	12,000	25,459	
East Indian Railway.			
Ballast collection, Jubbulpore District ...	6,186	6,118	
Bengal-Nagpur Railway.			
Ballast collection, Bilaspur District ...	79,740	44,716	
Do., Raipur District	3,691	13,340	
Total ...	83,431	58,056	
Raipur-Dhamtari Feeder Railway.			
Earthwork and Ballast collection, Raipur District ...	8,759	18,557	
GRAND TOTAL ...	5,46,223	9,61,651	

Irrigation works.

Credit may also be fully taken for the irrigation works which are more or less complete, and for the completion of which steps have already been taken under the instructions of the Inspector-General of Irrigation Works in India :—

Districts in which irrigation works were undertaken.	Value of work done on irrigation works at normal rates.	Total expenditure on irrigation works, (*viz.*, wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Jubbulpore	15,690	17,858	Village tanks for irrigation—all completed.
Raipur	2,38,406	4,10,878	Minor irrigation works partially completed.
Bilaspur	30,063	98,915	
Total for Central Provinces ...	2,84,159	5,27,651	

Water-supply, village tanks and other works—miscellaneous.

The village tanks constructed and improved, the works carried out in connection with the water-supply schemes at Nagpur, Seoni Khandwa, Hinganghat and Raipur, as well as the miscellaneous works such as eradication of *kâns* and removal of boulders from fields, &c., are also all of distinct and permanent utility :—

Description of works.	Value of work done at normal rates.	Total expenditure incurred on works (*viz.*, wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract).	Remarks.
	Rs.	Rs.	
Water-supply ...	1,34,055	1,35,314	Water-works at Nagpur, Seoni, Khandwa Hinganghat and Raipur.
Village tanks ...	8,03,578	12,71,685	
Other works—miscellaneous ..	61,125	96,860	*Kâns* eradication, removal of boulders, from fields, field-embankments, telegraph line, &c.
Total ...	9,98,758	15,03,859	

Roads.

The value of work done on roads may be shown under two heads, *viz.*, (1) roads which had already been entered in the District Road schemes as desirable works, and for the construction of which funds would sooner or later have been found in the ordinary course, and (2) roads that had at any time been proposed but the construction of which was not contemplated except for purposes of famine relief :—

	Value of work done at normal rates.	Expenditure on works, *viz.*, wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
	Rs.	Rs.
Class (1) of distinct utility ...	44,92,862	96,54,812
Class (2) of doubtful utility ...	4,89,562	12,28,232
Total ...	49,82,424	1,08,83,044

Even class (2) roads will, it is hoped, be eventually completed ; but as their chances of completion are comparatively remote, approximately half the value may be credited to famine ; bringing up the total value of classes (1) and (2) to Rs. 47,37,643.

Total effective value of work done.

52. The total effective value of work done may then be summed up as follows :—

Serial No.	Description of works.	Effective value of work done at normal rates.	Expenditure on works only.*	Total expenditure on all heads.	Remarks.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1	Railways	5,46,223	9,61,651	...	*Includes only wages, gratuitous charges and items of work done by contract.
2	Irrigation works	2,84,159	5,27,651	..	
3	Water-supply	1,34,055	1,35,314	...	†Expenditure on wages only = Rs. 1,20,57,880.
4	Road works	47,37,643	1,08,83,044	...	
5	Village tanks	8,03,578	12,71,685	...	Expenditure on tools and plant = Rs. 13,58,461.
6	Other works—miscellaneous ...	61,125	96,860	...	
	Total ...	65,66,783	1,38,76,205	†1,92,59,938	

Of this the work done on railways, valued at Rs. 5,46,000, will be recovered in course of time.

The total expenditure includes an outlay of over 13½ lakhs on tools and plant alone. Allowing, at the lowest computation, a proportion of one-third as representing the present market value of the tools, &c., the total effective value of works would approximately be Rs. 70,19,603, which may be regarded as a set-off to the State expenditure on relief. The real value to the State and to the Municipalities and village communities of the works executed by the Public Works Department during the famine may be closely put at 36 per cent. of the total expenditure on all accounts and 58 per cent. of expenditure actually incurred on wages alone, against 40 per cent. of the expenditure on wages which was the general result for all India in the last famine, *vide* paragraph 401 of the Famine Commission Report of 1898.

Devotion of staff.

53. With the exception of a considerable number of temporary employés who turned out to be bad bargains and a very few permanent subordinates who failed to rise to the occasion, all members of the Public Works Department Staff, high or low, applied themselves to their respective tasks with the utmost energy and devotion. Each strove in his own way to do his best under the most trying circumstances, regardless of exposure to weather and disease No less than 36 died on duty, of whom 3 were Europeans (Captain Fisher, Sub-Conductor Naylon and Corporal Riddock) and 33 Native subordinates and camp officials. The number of those who suffered without actually succumbing and have sustained more or less permanent injuries, bodily or mental, must be large though unknown. Foremost among these was Mr. E. Penny, Superintending Engineer, to whose exertions in the earlier stages the success of the operations is so largely due. He was struck down in the midst of his arduous duties and was invalided home (to quote His Excellency the Viceroy's words) "shattered in health and paralysed in his limbs."

Prosecutions.

54. Where so many temporary subordinates, clerks, &c., were employed on the extensive relief operations, where thousands of rupees were disbursed daily, it was only to be expected that some would be tempted by the openings for peculation that presented themselves in the course of their duties.

There were altogether 52 prosecutions:—

Divisional Office Staff	...	2
Officers-in-charge	...	3
Upper Subordinate	...	1
Lower ,,	...	1
Work Agents	...	6
Gang Muharrirs	...	21
Hospital Assistant	...	1
Clerks	...	8
Mates and other menials	...	9
Total	...	52

Of these 18 were convicted (of whom 5 were subsequently acquitted on appeal), 23 were discharged for want of sufficient proof, 2 absconded, and the remainder are under trial. Of the dishonesty of many more there was little doubt; but the time and trouble that would have been involved in their prosecution in a Court of Law could not be devoted to their adequate punishment. They were simply dismissed when sufficient proof warranted such action. At the same time, it cannot possibly be denied that the officials employed did as a rule discharge their duties honestly. Their remuneration was adequate; inspection was frequent and careful; and the spirit that animated men was generally excellent.

NOTE BY THE SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER ON THE SERVICES OF PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND SUBORDINATES DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900.

Paragraph 11 of the Minute, dated the 27th February 1901, by the Officiating Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, relating to the services of Public Works officers during the famine of 1899-1900, is extracted below for facility of reference :—

* * * *

On the officers of the Public Works Department was laid the burden of organizing and carrying out the principal relief-works throughout the province. Mr. E. Penny, C. I. E., whose capacity and devotion to duty rendered him a most valuable co-adjutor, was struck down in December 1899. He was succeeded as Superintending Engineer by Mr. G. J. Perram, who also rendered valuable service. The Hon'ble L. M. St. Clair, both as Superintendent of Works and as Superintending Engineer, has done most efficient work. He thoroughly understands the details of famine relief, and is full of energy and vigour. I am specially indebted to him for his good service in Chhattisgarh. These officers were well served by their subordinates: few failed them. Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe, Mr. R. Mitra and Captain Blakeway, Executive Engineers, Mr. G. W. Neville, Mr. P. C Lall and Mr. N. N. Mukerji, Assistant Engineers, and Sergeant Desmond, are among the many who have done excellent work.

* * * *

Executive Engineers.

2. Among the Executive Engineers in charge of Divisions, Mr. G. G. White up to the end of April and thereafter Captain L. W. S. Oldham, in the Jubbulpore Division ; Mr. R. Mitra up to the middle of December and after that date Mr. J. B. Leventhorpe in the Hoshangabad Division ; Mr. F. W. M. Scott first in the Narsinghpur Division and from April onwards in the Nagpur Division, and Captain J. P. Blakeway in the Bhandara Division, throughout, were all conspicuous for unsparing energy in organizing and inspecting relief-works and for the excellence of their work. Mr. W. B. Starky in the Chhattisgarh Feudatory States did excellent service.

Military Works Officers.

3. Three officers of the Military Works Department were sent by the Government of India to the assistance of the Central Provinces, Public Works Department. Their services were of great value to the Administration at a time when officers with technical engineering knowledge were urgently required. Of these Major H. Appleton, R. E., who was in charge of the Eastern Division from December 1899 to the middle of August 1900, was untiring in his energy and devotion to duty. The districts of Raipur and Bilaspur of which he had charge were by far the most severely afflicted, and the burden on his shoulders was more than any single man could successfully bear, and Major Appleton deserves great praise for the way in which he grappled with the work. Captain W. F. Tilley, who was in charge of arrangements under the Executive Engineer, Hoshangabad Division, up to the middle of August, and subsequently in independent charge of the Eastern Division, where he had the closing up of relief-works, and the very heavy work of settling accounts and compiling returns, rendered very valuable service. Captain R. E. Greer in charge of the Narsinghpur Division from the end of March did useful work.

Assistants to Executive Engineers.

4. Rao Sahib D. S. Sathaye, Executive Engineer, as Assistant to the Executive Engineer, Nagpur Division, and Rao Sahib Ishwari Prasad, first as Famine Works Superintendent and latterly as Assistant to the Executive Engineer, Hoshangabad Division, did good work.

Railway Engineers.

5. Mr. H. H. Jellett, District Engineer, whose services were lent by the Bengal-Nagpur Railway Company, did useful work in setting out, and in part re-aligning, the Satpura Railway for famine relief-work. Mr. C. V. N. Shortland, District Engineer, whose services were obtained from the same Railway, did very good service in the Bilaspur

District in the alignment and in the supervision of the work on the Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway. He subsequently rendered very efficient service as Sub-Divisional Officer in closing up the relief-works in the Bilaspur District.

Assistant Engineers.

6. Among the Assistant Engineers, Mr. P. C. Lall, in Raipur, Lieutenant H. deL. Pollard-Lowsley, R. E., in Bhandara, and Rai Sahib N. N. Mukerji in Chanda, rendered most valuable service throughout the famine; the work of all three being of particular excellence. Messrs. B. N. Sarkar, G. A. Phear, and H. B. Learoyd, worked zealously and well. Mr. G. Wright-Neville, Assistant Engineer, was placed in charge of all Public Works famine relief-works in the Saugor District directly under the orders of the Superintending Engineer, and managed this responsible charge very efficiently. Mr. C. H. Dracott, a Temporary Engineer, whose services were obtained from the Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway, worked hard and did good service in the Eastern Division where assistance was much required.

Honorary Assistant Engineers.

Both the Honorary Assistant Engineers of the Central Provinces, *viz.*, Mr. F. Meehan in the Nagpur Division, where besides the direct management of several large relief-works in the Nagpur District, he had the equipment of the whole of the charges in the Nagpur Division to look after; and Mr. W. J. McQuillen in the Khandwa Sub-Division, worked successfully and without sparing themselves.

Upper Subordinates.

7. Turning now to the Upper Subordinates, Mr. P. J. FitzPatrick, Sub-Engineer in Jubbulpore, and Supervisors Chandi Pershad in Seoni, J. N. Mitra in Wardha, Sergeant Desmond in Chhindwara, and Overseer W. A. Boermel in Betul, distinguished themselves by their zeal and the efficiency of their arrangements. Their services were highly commendable as were also those of Supervisor C. Willford in Raipur till his health broke down in April. Supervisors Ashutosh Banerji in Sambalpur, Harcharan Dass in Chanda, Purshottam Razu in Nagpur, and Overseer Karam Chand in Balaghat, did excellent work, while Conductor W. J. Singleton, Supervisor in Saugor, and Overseer F. A. Hashman in Bilaspur, rendered efficient service.

Lower Subordinates.

8. The following lower subordinates while in charge of sub-divisions one and all did good work:—C. R. Damodhar Moodliar (Umrer), Govind Gopal Wazilwar (Mul), Dowlat Ram (Burhanpur), Ramlakhan Lall (Hurrai), Ralla Ram (Multai) and Mahomed Ishmail (Dindori). The work of the last two was of particular excellence.

Under Secretary, Public Works Department.

9. In the disposal of the heavy work of direction in the Public Works Secretariat Mr. R. Mitra, Under Secretary in the Public Works Department, has given able and zealous help. His good work has greatly contributed to the satisfactory management of famine relief operations. Very high praise is due to him for the way in which he has collected, compiled and brought into suitable form the materials for this report.

Examiner of Accounts.

10. The assistance given by Mr. V. C. French, Examiner, Public Works Accounts, was most useful in securing good arrangements for the heavy work of preparing and compiling the accounts of the famine works.

Secretariat Staff.

11. And lastly much credit is due to Mr. C. Bailey, the Superintendent of the Public Works Secretariat, and Mr. Purshottam Razu, the Head of the Famine Section, and the staff of clerks working under them, who may be said to have been for twelve months kept at continuous high pressure and who have met all calls on them most cheerfully. Holidays were freely foregone, and work out of hours performed without a murmur. The same may be said generally of the clerical staff of all the Divisional and Sub-Divisional Offices throughout the Province.

Officers and Subordinates deputed from other Departments.

12. A very large number of officers and subordinates were deputed from other departments and were engaged from outside to assist the Public Works Department permanent staff in various capacities. Special reports on their services have already been sent to their Commanding Officers in the case of Staff Corps

Officers and to the heads of their departments in the case of other Government officials, while certificates, fully acknowledging their services, have been given to all temporary employés who deserved well of the Administration.

Famine Works Superintendents.

13. The work of the following, employed as Famine Works Superintendents, deserves special notice :—

Major H. Coape-Smith, 11th Bombay Lancers (Raipur).
Captain R. C. Lye, 23rd Regiment, Punjab Infantry (Raipur).
" A. H. D. Creagh, 21st Regiment, Bombay Infantry (Hoshangahad)
" H. P. Ainslie, 3rd Madras Infantry (Nimar).
" B. J. Humfrey, 1st Lancers, Hyderabad Contingent (Chhindwara).
" R. C. Coles, 37th Dogras (Bilaspur).
" W. B. Douglas, 8th Rajputs (Jubbulpore).
Lieutenant J. A. Bliss, 21st Madras Pioneers (Bhandara).
" W. B. Holbrooke, 24th Regiment, Bombay Infantry (Betul).
" G. S. Palmer, 5th Infantry, Hyderabad Contingent (Balaghat).
" L. H. R. Ames, 3rd Madras Lancers (Wardha).
Mr. George R. Duncan, Government Pensioner (Chanda and Wardha).
" T. W. dela Riviere Catania, North-Western Provinces and Oudh Police (Bilaspur).
" H. C. Roussac, Postal Department (Bhandara).
" J. G. Bell, Superintendent, Calcutta Police (Raipur).
" T. English, Central Provinces Police (Chanda).
" Thomas Skone (Raipur).
" J. J. Brebner (Raipur).
" W. Cecil Morris (Chanda).
" W. J. Knolles (Nagpur, Wardha and Betul).
" F. D. Bellew (Bilaspur).

Temporary Engineers and Upper Subordinates.

14. The following Temporary Engineers and Upper Subordinates did excellent work and also deserve special notice :—

Temporary Engineers—
Mr. S. N. Bhaduri.
Babu Keshetra Mohan Ghose.
" Chandra Kumar Sarkar.
Mr. G. C. Parker.
" K. H. Datey.
" A. E. Hobbs.

Temporary Upper Subordinates—
Corpl. W. J. Brown, Overseer, Military Works Department.
Mr. E. Smith.
" V. B. Datey.
" C. Anthony.
" B. K. Narainswamy.
Babu Naraindass.
Mr. Niranjan Chatterjee.

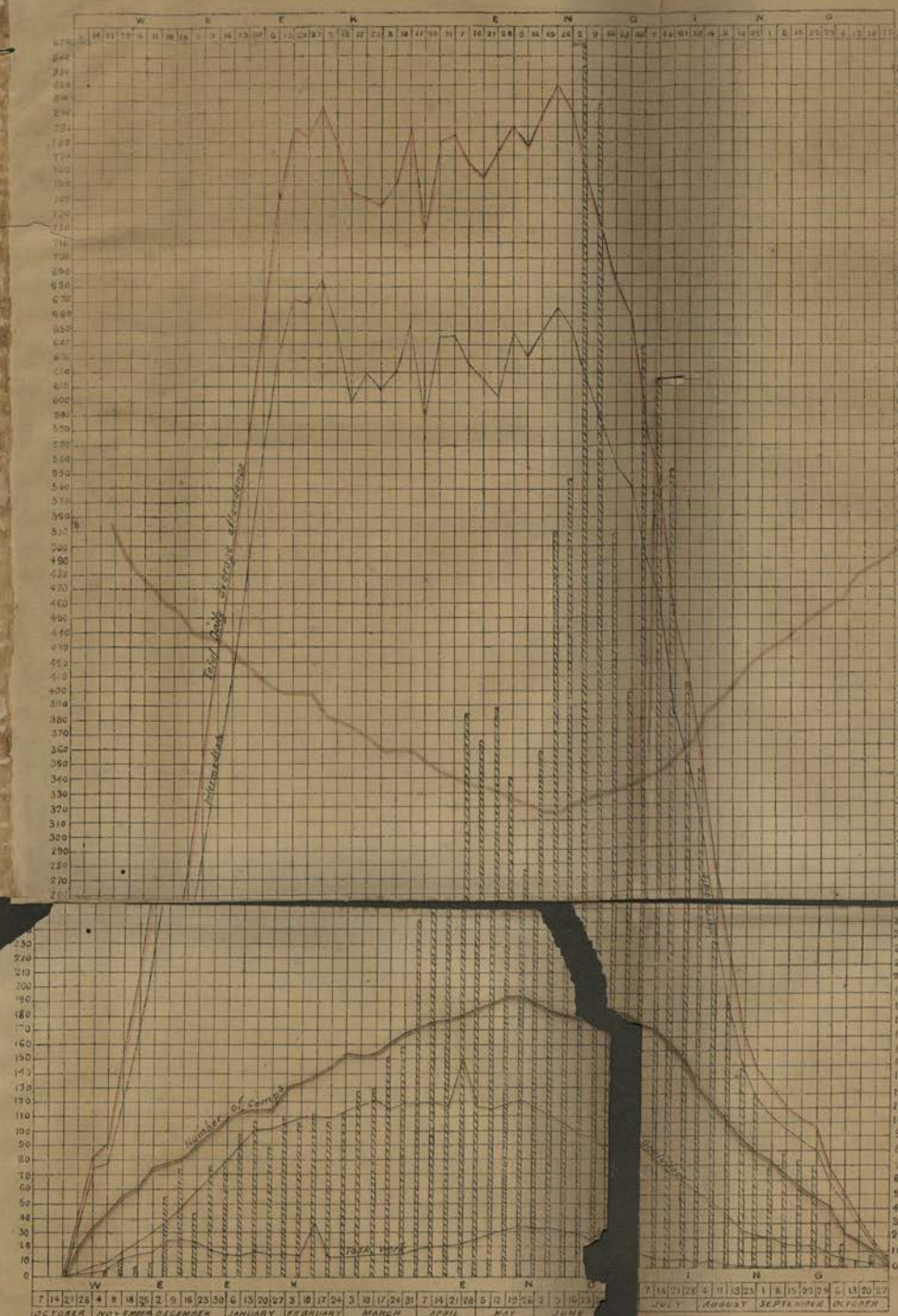
The last-named, after doing very good work throughout the famine, unfortunately died of fever at his post in the Chanda District at the end of September.

NAGPUR:
The 1st March 1901.

L. M. ST. CLAIR,
Superintending Engineer.

MAP
of the
CENTRAL PROVINCES
SHOWING
FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS PUBLIC WORKS DEPT.
DURING THE YEARS 1899 - 1900
Scale 1 Inch = 32 Miles
Miles.
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
BENGAL
BENGAL
BERAR
NIZAMS DOMINIONS
MADRAS PRESIDENCY
REFERENCES.
Central Provinces Boundary
District do:
Existing Railways
Roads under P.W.D. Class I
Do: do: II
Do: do: III
Famine Relief Operations P.W.D. Dept
New Roads Constructed
Roads raised in class
Do: repaired
Railways Constructed
Village Tanks
Irrigation Tanks
76°
78°
80°
82°
84°
24°
22°
20°
18°

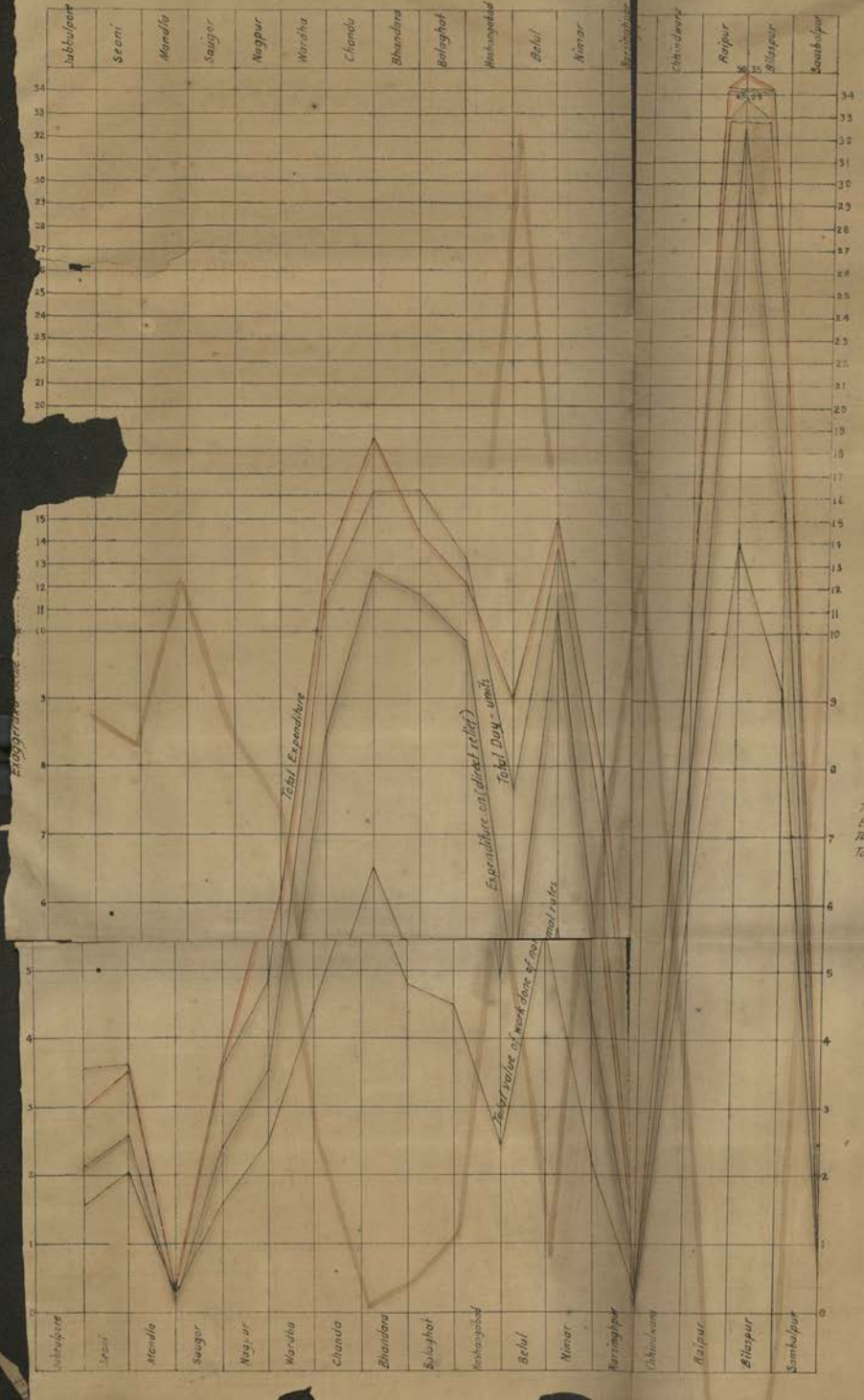
DIAGRAM SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES 1899-1900



DIAGRAM

SHOWING

TOTAL DAY-UNITS RELIEVED, EXPENDITURE INCURRED AND VALUE OF WORK DONE DURING 1899 – 1900



STATEMENT

District	Total Day-units	Expenditure on Direct relief	Total Expenditure	Total value of work done at Normal rates
	x-10 millions	LAKHS		
Jubbulpore	3.686	2.11	2.99	1.87
Seoni	3.645	2.60	3.53	2.04
Mandla	0.288	0.26	0.34	0.29
Saugor	3.602	2.37	3.66	1.59
Damoh	-	-	-	-
Nagpur	4.853	3.56	6.18	2.47
Wardha	8.578	8.49	13.10	4.40
Chanda	16.288	12.70	18.62	6.51
Bhandara	16.318	11.59	14.28	4.60
Balaghat	13.253	9.87	12.18	4.56
Hoshangabad	7.045	4.96	9.01	2.54
Betul	15.608	10.71	14.94	3.64
Nimar	6.995	4.33	7.06	2.22
Narsinghpur	0.159	0.12	0.44	0.12
Chhindwara	10.605	7.90	10.38	5.90
Raipur	45.258	32.74	50.34	14.06
Bilaspur	21.493	15.35	23.52	9.01
Sambalpur	0.778	0.67	1.21	0.43
Total	179.908	130.34	192.60	68.12

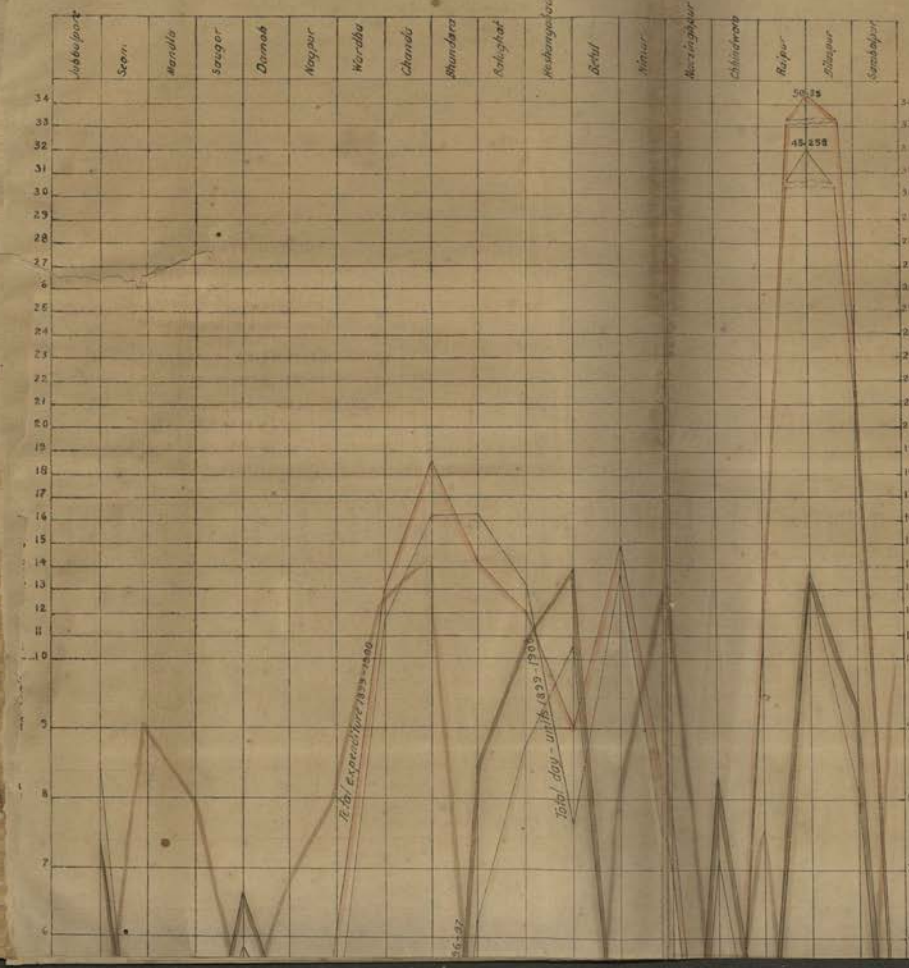
REFERENCES

Total day-units ..... in millions
Expenditure on (direct relief) ..... in Lakhs
Total expenditure ..... do.
Total value of work done at normal rates ..... do.

DIAGRAM

SHOWING

TOTAL DAY-UNITS RELIEVED, & EXPENDITURE INCURRED DURING 1899-1900 AS COMPARED WITH THOSE IN 1896-97



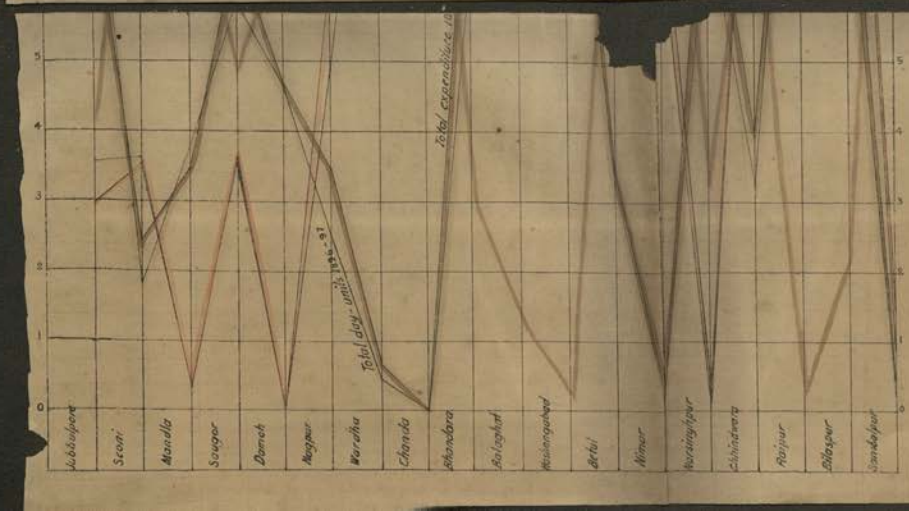
STATEMENT

District	Total Day-units in millions		Total Expenditure in lakhs	
	1899-00	1896-97	1899-00	1896-97
Jubbulpore	3.586	8.518	2.99	7.48
Seoni	3.645	1.838	3.54	2.40
Mandla	.288	3.778	.34	3.50
Saugor	3.602	5.853	3.66	6.60
Damoh	"	4.645	"	4.70
Nagpur	4.853	2.494	6.18	3.50
Wardha	11.578	.478	13.10	0.78
Chanda	16.388	"	18.62	0.06
Bhandara	16.318	6.251	14.29	8.50
Balaghat	13.253	8.771	12.18	10.90
Hoshangabad	7.643	10.542	9.01	13.90
Betul	13.606	3.169	14.94	3.36
Nimar	6.995	.169	7.86	0.19
Narsinghpur	.152	7.110	0.45	8.30
Chhindwara	10.603	3.235	10.38	4.00
Raipur	45.258	13.215	50.34	13.60
Bilaspur	21.453	8.086	23.52	9.30
Sambalpur	.778	.170	1.21	0.18
Total	173.903	88.340	182.60	101.94

REFERENCES 1896-97 1899-1900

Total day-units ..... in Millions

Total expenditure ..... in Lakhs



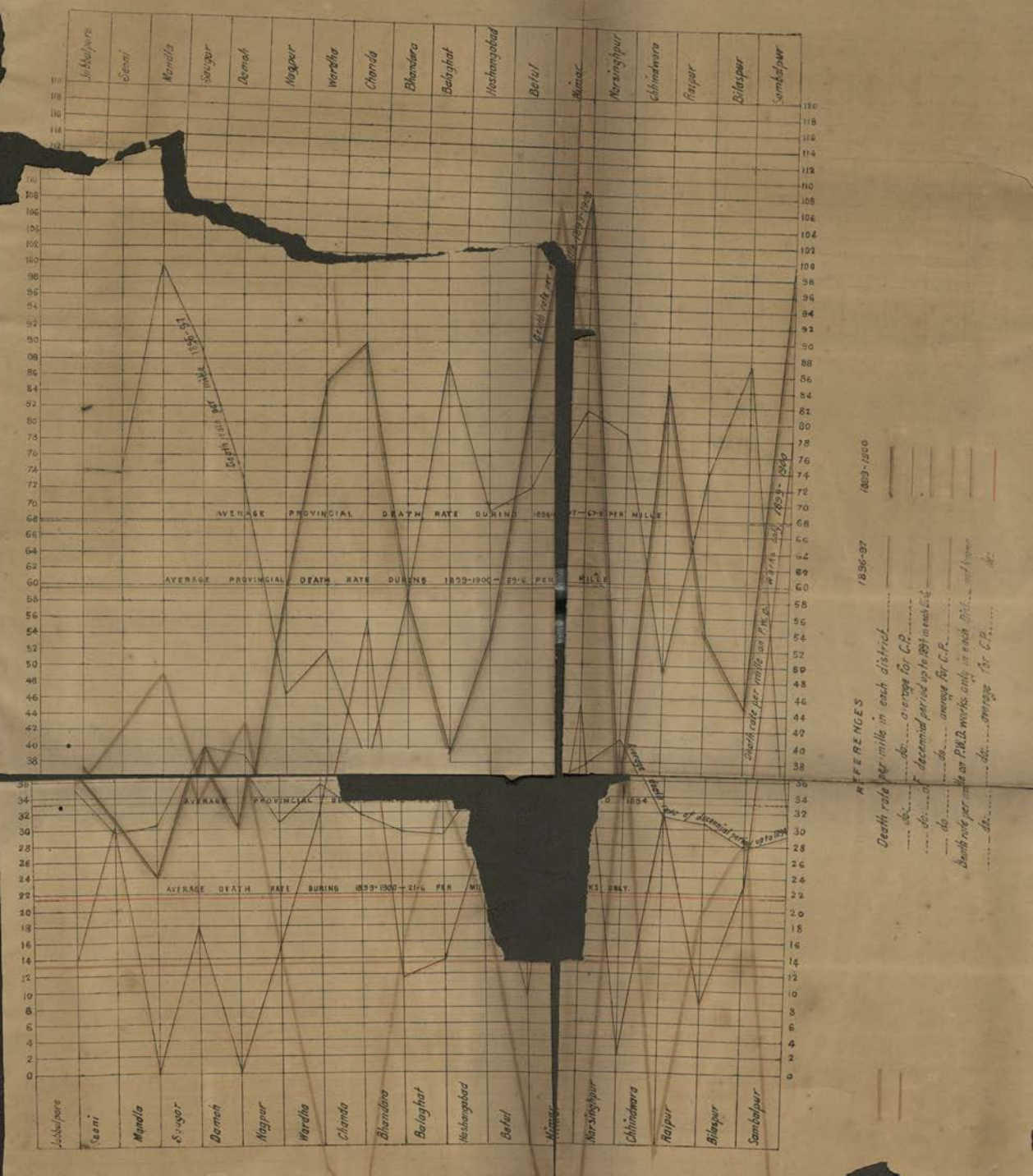
DIAGRAM

SHOWING

DEATH RATE PER MILLE ON THE P.W.D WORKS DURING THE FAMINE OF 1899-1900

AS COMPARED WITH THE PROVINCIAL DEATH RATE IN THE FAMINES OF

1896-1897 AND 1899-1900 AND DURING THE DECENNIAL PERIOD UP TO 1894



JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.

JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from November 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

In Jubbulpore it was not considered necessary to open large relief-works under this Department until the beginning of November. Two relief camps were opened in quick succession in November and three more by the third week of January, when the daily attendance rose to a maximum of 24,000. It was not until about the last week of July that the workers commenced returning to their villages in large numbers. Two camps were then immediately closed and the last camp (Panagarh No. 3) ceased to exist on the 12th October 1900.

2. Five charges in all were opened in this district, the average and maximum distance from the furthest affected village to any camp being 4 and 22 miles respectively. The daily attendance per charge averaged 2,900 or one out of every 40 of the affected population within the area served, the maximum being about 7,500 or one out of every 12. The average attendance for the whole district was a little under 11,000; the maximum being upwards of 24,000 in January. Labour was chiefly employed on roads and village tanks, and also to some extent on the construction of a few small irrigation reservoirs and the collection of ballast for the East Indian Railway. Altogether 3·586 million day-units were relieved on the Public Works, of whom the men, women and children were respectively 1·108, 1·772 and 0·706. A sum of 2·11 lakhs of rupees was expended on direct relief, the total expenditure including incidental charges amounting to 2·99 lakhs.

3. The extent to which relief was given on the works month by month is exhibited in the subjoined table:—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	...	...	...	Men 31 Women 50 Children 19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November „ ...	2	5,751	9,941		82	13	5	0·63	0·10	0·04	0·77
December „ ...	3	12,209	14,653		83	10	7	1·36	0·16	0·11	1·63
January 1900 ...	5	19,994	24,277		89	3	8	3·95	0·13	0·36	4·44
February „ ...	5	12,375	21,769		88	3	9	2·42	0·08	0·25	2·75
March „ ...	5	12,835	18,608		85	6	9	2·42	0·17	0·26	2·85
April „ ...	5	13,334	16,891		81	10	9	2·40	0·30	0·26	2·96
May „ ...	5	11,520	14,196		78	12	10	2·00	0·30	0·26	2·56
June „ ...	5	13,735	16,316		88	1	11	2·69	0·03	0·33	3·05
July „ ...	4	12,716	17,290		90·3	0·1	9·6	2·55	0·01	0·27	2·83
August „ ...	2	6,357	9,254		98	...	2	0·83	...	0·02	0·85
September „ ...	1	2,813	4,016		96	3	1	0·37	0·01	...	0·38
October „ ...	1	1,021	1,211		97	3	...	1·10	0·03	...	1·13
	5	10,840	24,277	...	87	5	8	1·64	0·10	0·15	1·89

Organisation.

4. No special difficulties were encountered in organising works in this district. An influx of immigrants was feared and the necessary preparations were made when the Bohribun Camp (No. 2) was shifted to Salaia on the border of the district; but it was prevented by an outbreak of cholera. The proportion of women was unduly large, often double the number of men, but this difficulty was overcome by organising special carriers' gangs. The system of carrying metal found most suitable was the same as that described in the report on the Seoni District, *viz.*, that of long leads.

System of work, dependants, tasks, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers under the intermediate and task-work systems and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—	
Intermediate	87
Task-work	5
Non-workers	8
Total ...	100

The percentage of dependants rose with the increase in numbers from 5 in November to 9 in February, after which it remained fairly stationary until July. The drop in numbers at the end of July occasioned a corresponding fall in the proportion of the non-workers, which in some measure supports the theory that the proportion of dependants varies directly as the total numbers on relief (*vide* paragraph 6 of the report on Saugor District).

The tasks in force were as follows :—

Earthwork	80 cubic feet.
Metal breaking—	
Hard basalt	4½ cubic feet.
Soft metal	6¼ „

Class I workers in camp No. 5 (Sleemanabad) were employed in quarrying, only Classes II and III being engaged in metal-breaking with tasks of 3 and 1½ cubic feet (basalt) respectively. The workers on the whole performed a fair proportion of the tasks assigned to them.

Condition of workers.

6. The workers were maintained in good condition throughout. There were two outbreaks of cholera (April and June), but they were promptly suppressed. Every care was taken of the nursing mothers and the weakly, who were very lightly tasked and only worked at convenient hours during the day. During the hot weather every facility was given to the gangs to work early and late so as to avoid the excessive heat of the day. The total number of deaths registered on the works from commencement to the close of the operations was 143, of which 81 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 10,840, the total mortality on the works amounted to only 13 per thousand from all causes and 5·7 per thousand excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. All work, except the collection of rubble for metal-breaking and the erection of huts for the camps at the beginning, was carried out by famine labour. About three-fourths of the workers were employed on road-work, a little more than one-sixth on village tanks, and the remainder on irrigation works and breaking metal for the East Indian Railway :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	78,755
Irrigation works	300,310
Roads	2,628,842
Village tanks	578,302
Total ...	3,586,209

The quantity and description of work done were as follows :—

Railways—	
Total ballast collection ...	3·28 lakhs of cubic feet.
Irrigation works	4 No.
Earthwork (total quantity)	38·19 lakhs of cubic feet.
Stone-pitching („)	0·10 „
Roads—	
New roads	44 miles.
Raised in class	43 „
Repaired	4 „
Total earthwork	139·78 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	5·85 „
„ moorum collection	44·28 „
„ consolidation	21·51 „
Village tanks (total number)	29
Total earthwork	78·64 lakhs of cubic feet.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 2,99,151, thus :—

Expenditure on relief.

Expenditure on works = Rs. 2,16,905.

		Rs.
Direct Relief—		
1. Wages		2,05,594
2. Gratuitous		5,155
Total ...		2,10,749
Incidental Charges—		
		Rs.
3. Items of work done by contract		6,156
4. Special establishment		28,028
5. Other items		35,230
6. Tools and Plant		18,988
Total ...		88,402
GRAND TOTAL ...		2,99,151

The expenditure* on the different classes of work undertaken was as follows :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	78,755	6,118	6,186
Irrigation works	300,310	17,858	15,690
Roads	2,628,842	1,58,239	1,05,617
Village tanks	578,302	34,690	29,683
Total ...	3,586,209	2,16,905	1,57,176

*This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

9. The actual cost of relief has been as given below, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 12 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 13½ seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "Works" only ...	16
Do. do. total expenditure ...	12

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

	Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages	57·0	68·3	
Direct relief ... Gratuitous	1·4	1·7	
Total ..	58·4	70·0	Total for "Works" only, Rs. 60·4 or 72·4 per cent.
Incidental charges—			
Items of work done by contract	2·0	2·4	
Special establishment	8·0	9·6	
Other items	10·0	12·0	
Tools and Plant	5·0	6·0	
Total ...	25·0	30·0	
GRAND TOTAL ..	83·4	100·0	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 12 seers per rupee (average market price of the cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 13½ seers per rupee, (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	4·9	14·7	19	6	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice, gram and juar.
Class II	3·9	11·7	15	4	
Class III	2	6	8	2	† The average wage-basis works out to 12 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	3·2	9·6	12	4	
Class V	1·1	3·2	4	1	

The workers earned very nearly their full wages, except the Class I diggers, who appear to have performed, on the whole, only five-sixths of their task. The grain equivalents of their earnings were approximately 75 to 80 per cent. of the rations prescribed by the General Order in consequence of the lowered wage-basis, which was on an average 12 per cent. below the prevailing market rates. The cost of gratuitous relief is remarkably low because of the preponderance of children on this form of relief, the number of adults being only $\frac{1}{100}$th of the total.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratios of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates are as follows:—

Works excluding gratuitous	1·35
Works including „	1·38
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	1·90

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The Commissioner considers the works carried out in this district to be on the whole of a useful and permanent character. The new road from Panagarh to Singaldeep (10 miles), which has been banked and moorumed throughout, connects a very productive tract with the railway. The town of Sleemanabad has been connected with the Railway Station (7 miles). Four important roads have been improved: Sehora-Salaia, Kundum-Shahpur, Umaria-Dheemerkhera and Salaia to Umaria. The formation has been raised and a coat of moorum given over considerable lengths of the roads. Twenty-nine old village tanks have been deepened and otherwise improved, and four small irrigation tanks have been constructed, *viz.*, one at Darsani, two at Semapatti and one at Panagarh.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

12. There were two deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, one Head Constable and one Sub-Overseer. There was no criminal prosecution.

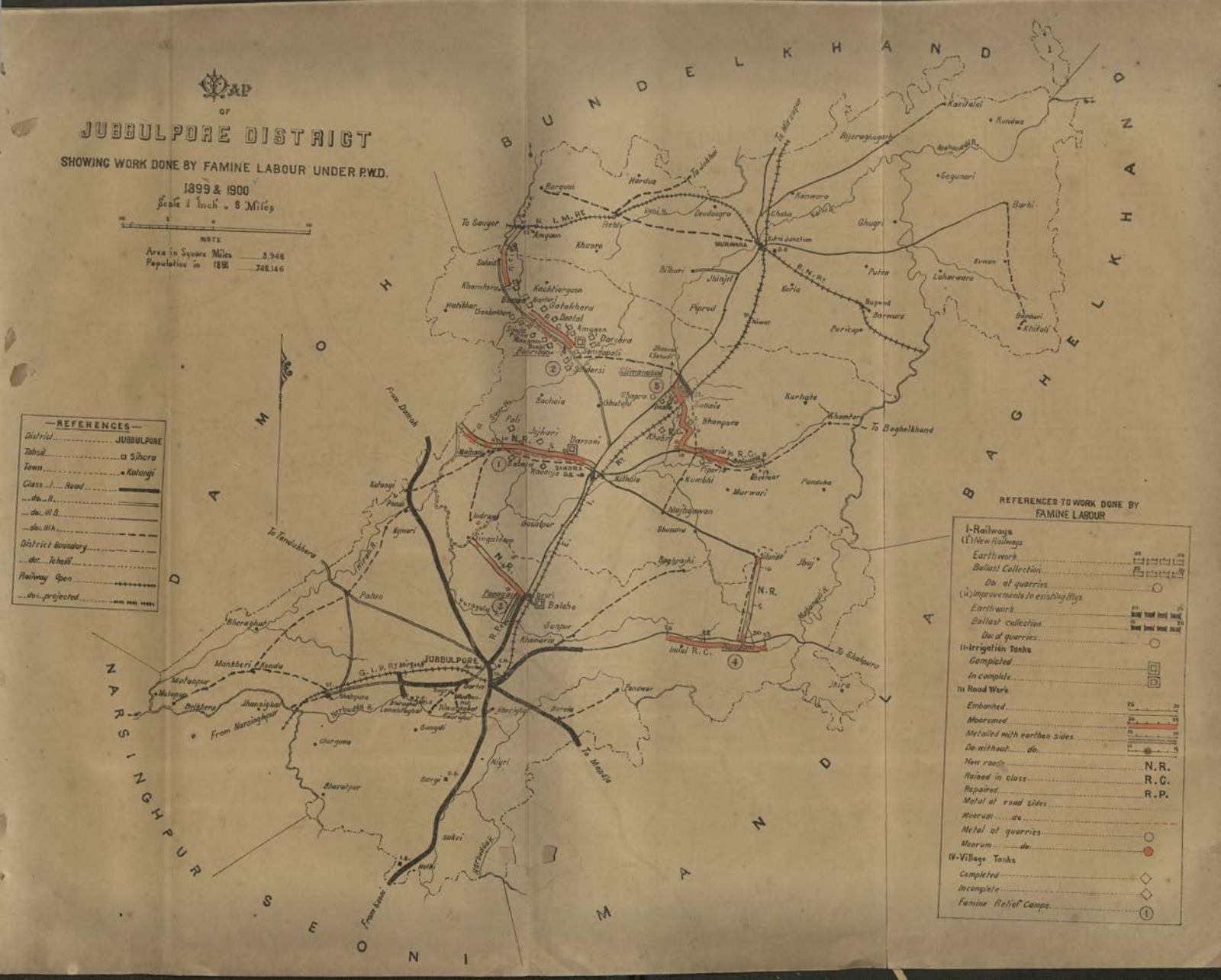
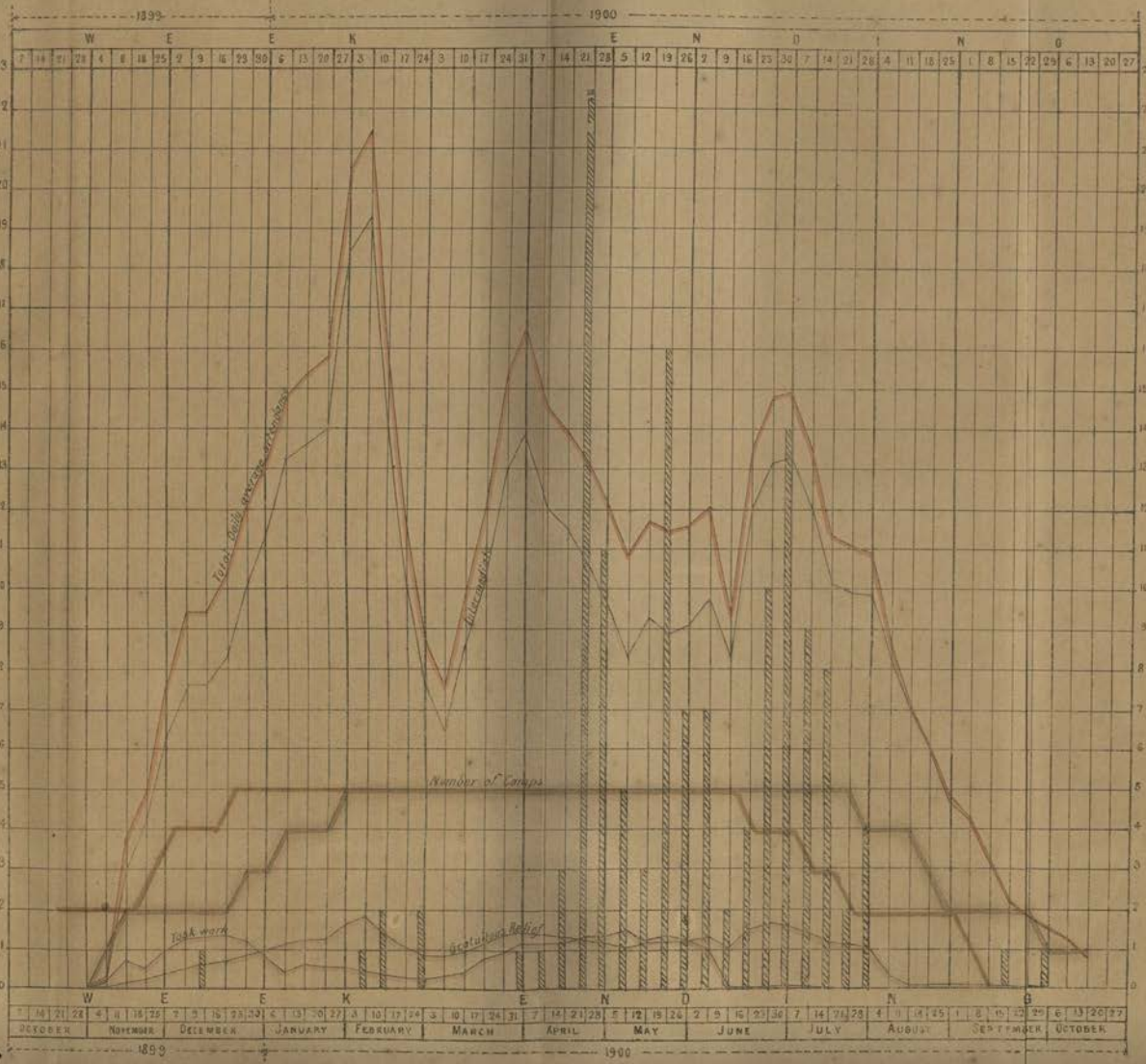

MAP
OF
JUBBULPORE DISTRICT
SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.
1899 & 1900
Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles
NOTE
Area in Square Miles 3,946
Population in 1891 748,146
REFERENCES
District JUBBULPORE
Tahsil Sihora
Town Katangi
Class I Road
do. II
do. III B.
do. III A.
District Boundary
do. Tahsil
Railway Open
do. projected
REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR
I-Railways
(i) New Railways
Earth work
Ballast Collection
Do. at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
Earth work
Ballast collection
Do. at quarries
II-Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III Road Work
Embanked
Moorumed
Metalled with earthen sides
Do. without do.
New roads
Raised in class
Repaired
Metal at road sides
Moorum do.
Metal at quarries
Moorum do.
IV-Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief Camps
N.R.
R.C.
R.P.
BUNDELKHAND
BAGHELKHAND
GONDWANA
NARSINGHPUR
SEONI
DAMOH
JUBBULPORE
Sihora
Katangi
Patan
Majholi
Panagar
Balahe
Shahpura
Mankheri Kunda
Bilhkera
Gangai
Bhargawa
Bharatpur
Sukri
Nigri
Bargi
Tendukhera
Damoh
Narsinghpur
Seoni
Mandla
Lakhnadon
Karhiakot
Kundwa
Bijeraghogarh
Seguwari
Barhi
Ghugri
Lohargawa
Bamheri
Khitoli
Katni Junction
Murwara
Katra
Bilhari
Jhinjri
Pipriod
Dadsi
Slimanabad
Sachaia
Jabalpur
Bhanpura
Khamhera
Darsani
Kumbhi
Majhgawan
Bhamura
Gosalpur
Singalsari
Kymori
Kahangi
Pachai
Jhirgaon
Kuraiyala
Sonpur
Khamaria
Bagdrahi
Silondi
Jhaj
Pandwar
Jhira
Ekatpura
Tendukhera
Damoh
Narsinghpur
Seoni
Mandla
From Damoh
From Narsinghpur
From Seoni
To Mandla
To Ekatpura
To Baghelkhand
To Mirzapur
To Sauger
Bargaon
Hardua
Amgaon
Khusro
Rebti
Dadsi
Kachhiyagaon
Patakhera
Deotal
Darjera
Sachaia
Jabalpur
Bhanpura
Khamhera
Darsani
Kumbhi
Majhgawan
Bhamura
Gosalpur
Singalsari
Kymori
Kahangi
Pachai
Jhirgaon
Kuraiyala
Sonpur
Khamaria
Bagdrahi
Silondi
Jhaj
Pandwar
Jhira
Ekatpura
Tendukhera
Damoh
Narsinghpur
Seoni
Mandla
From Damoh
From Narsinghpur
From Seoni
To Mandla
To Ekatpura
To Baghelkhand
To Mirzapur
To Sauger
Bargaon
Hardua
Amgaon
Khusro
Rebti
Dadsi
Kachhiyagaon
Patakhera
Deotal
Darjera
Sachaia
Jabalpur
Bhanpura
Khamhera
Darsani
Kumbhi
Majhgawan
Bhamura
Gosalpur
Singalsari
Kymori
Kahangi
Pachai
Jhirgaon
Kuraiyala
Sonpur
Khamaria
Bagdrahi
Silondi
Jhaj
Pandwar
Jhira
Ekatpura

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN JUBBULPORE DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers
- Intermediate ——— in thousands
- Task ——— "
- Gratuitous ——— "
- Total ——— "

Number of Camps ——— in units
Number of Deaths ——— "

NOTE

Population of District 748,000
Do. affected 748,000
Area of District ..... 3948 Sq. Miles
Do. affected ..... 3948 Sq. Miles
Relief Operations Commenced on 12th Nov. 1899
Do. Closed on 12th Oct. 1900

SEONI DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 to October 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Warning was given to the Public Works Department in September 1899 for the opening of relief-works in the Seoni Tahsili. The first camp (Ari) was opened on the 21st October 1899, with an average attendance of 1,500. People began ere long to come in rapidly, and by the 31st January five relief-works were open, and the average attendance rose to upwards of 25,000 daily. The attendance fell to about 13,000 at the end of February, and for the next four months averaged 12,000 daily. The exodus commenced with the setting in of the monsoon, and the works were finally closed on the 14th October 1900.

2. Altogether six camps were opened in this district, the distance from the furthest affected village to the works being 6 miles average and 20 miles maximum. The daily attendance per charge averaged 3,117, *i. e.*, one out of every 7, the maximum being 11,000 or over half the population served. The average and maximum daily numbers for the whole district were 11,000 and 28,000 respectively. Labour was chiefly employed on the construction of new and improvement of existing roads and village tanks, and on the earthwork and ballast collection for the portion of the Satpura Railway lying in this district.

The total number of day-units relieved amounted to 3·645 millions, of whom 1·209 were men, 1·646 women and 0·790 children. The total expenditure was 3·54 lakhs of rupees, of which 2·60 lakhs were expended on direct relief (wages and gratuitous charges).

3. The following table illustrates the main features of the attendance on the works month by month :—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	1	1,456	2,250		99·0	...	1·0	1·2	...	0·01	1·21
November „ ...	2	9,615	14,296		97·0	0·4	2·6	7·77	0·03	0·21	8·01
December „ ...	3	16,157	20,163		94·2	0·5	5·3	4·10	0·02	0·23	4·35
January 1900 ...	4	25,385	27,847		90·0	1·0	9·0	8·43	0·10	0·84	9·37
February „ ...	5	15,910	20,729		87·0	2·0	11·0	5·10	0·12	0·65	5·87
March „ ...	5	12,974	16,485	33	85·0	4·0	11·0	4·07	0·19	0·53	4·79
April „ ...	6	14,040	17,592	45	82·0	6·0	12·0	4·25	0·31	0·62	5·18
May „ ...	5	13,627	16,982	22	78·0	9·0	13·0	3·92	0·45	0·65	5·02
June „ ...	5	9,180	12,159	Men Women Children	82·0	3·0	15·0	2·78	0·10	0·51	3·39
July „ ...	2	6,166	7,965		81·3	0·2	18·5	2·51	...	0·57	3·08
August „ ...	2	3,142	3,617		83·0	...	17·0	0·70	...	0·15	0·85
September „ ...	1	2,063	2,940		82·0	...	18·0	0·46	...	0·10	0·56
October „ ...	1	1,217	1,303		81·0	...	19·0	2·46	...	0·58	3·04
	6	11,143	27,847		86·0	3·0	11·0	3·61	0·13	0·46	4·20

Organisation.

4. There was a considerable rush of workers at the commencement, but with plenty of tank work available within easy reach, no difficulty was experienced in the disposition of relief labour to the best advantage. Later on, as soon as arrangements were completed for the construction of the Satpura Railway and the improvement of the Seoni Water-works reservoir, workers were successfully drafted to them from the roads. The difficulty arising from the undue proportion of women in certain camps was met by organising separate carrier-gangs composed entirely of women for the conveyance of moorum and metal.

5. The system of carriage followed is thus described by the Executive Engineer:—

"In moorum leading, the trestle system was first tried, but the carriers refused to treat the trestles seriously. They were used only as a sort of *crêche* while the carriers transferred their baskets from head to head. The system of short leads was moreover very unpopular. To keep all the gangs at exactly the same strength was a very difficult matter, and any discrepancy in the case of a single gang disorganised the whole arrangements. If one gang idled or stopped to drink water, the whole of the other gangs had to wait. It was impossible for any gang to do short work, without the whole number of gangs being fined. Eventually the system was abandoned, and a system of long leads was adopted, the same individuals going the whole distance. Up to a lead of one mile this worked very satisfactorily, and for longer leads depôts were formed and the same system employed."

System of works, tasks, dependants, &c.

6. The average proportion of workers on the two systems, and non-workers, was as follows:—

Workers—		
Intermediate	...	86
Task ...	...	3
Non-workers	...	11
Total	...	100

It will be seen from the table in paragraph 3 that the proportion of dependants went on increasing steadily from 2·6 per cent. in November 1899 to 19 per cent. in October 1900, right up to the close of the operations. This may be explained by the fact that a comparatively large percentage of dependants remained behind, as workers gradually returned in search of agricultural employment from the last week of May.

The standard tasks for the district were:—

Earthwork ...	80 cft. (Class I).
Metal breaking (basalt) ...	4½ „ („)

The earthwork task was reduced during the excessive heat of May and June to 70 cubic feet, but was again raised during the rains, the maximum task assigned at the later stages being 100 cubic feet (Class I).

There was on the whole no difficulty in exacting an adequate task from the workers.

Condition of workers.

7. The condition of the workers was on the whole satisfactory. In February the prevalence of a skin disease was reported from one of the camps (Ugli No. 3). In April many of the workers were found to be suffering from ulcers in the same camp. Cholera broke out at Baberia in June 1900, but it was soon subdued. A sufficiency of water-supply was maintained by improving the existing wells and digging kutcha wells in the beds of nallas and tanks. Nursing mothers were lightly tasked and were not allowed to work for more than 4 hours a day. The weakly children were fed on milk and other special diet. The supply of food-grains was ample throughout. The *banias*, in some cases, charged an exorbitant rate for grinding corn. A system of co-operative grinding was introduced, which compelled the *banias* to lower their prices.

The total number of deaths registered on the Public Works Department works was 337, of which 155 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 11,143, the total mortality on the works during the twelve months, October 1899 to October 1900, was 30·2 per *mille* from all causes and 16·3 excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

8. In view of the impending distress which threatened to be acute and widespread and of the inexpediency of adding to the burdens of the Province by constructing new roads of more or less doubtful utility, orders of the Government of India were solicited at a very early stage for the inclusion of the earthwork and ballast collection on the Satpura Railway in the programme of works for the Satpura districts. Surveys of a considerable number of village tanks were also completed early to supplement the work offered at camps engaged in road construction. The improvement of the storage reservoir at Baberia for the water-supply of Seoni also afforded excellent employment for the relief-workers. The distribution of the workers was as follows:—

Description of works.	Total day-units employed.
Railway ...	526,031
Water-supply reservoir ...	358,218
Roads ...	1,482,431
Village tanks ...	1,278,772
	3,645,452

9. The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—

Total earthwork done	... ...	52·5 lakhs of cubic feet.
Total ballast collection	... ...	0·5 ,,

Water-supply Reservoir—

Number	... ...	1
Total earthwork	... ...	17·4 lakhs of cubic feet.
,, stone-pitching	... ...	0·3 ,,
,, masonry	... ...	0·04 ,,

Roads—

New roads	(total length) ...	35 miles.
Roads raised in Class	,, ...	37 ,,
Roads, repaired	,, ...	31 ,,
Total earthwork	... ...	17 lakhs of cubic feet.
,, metal collection	... ...	6·4 ,,
,, moorum ,,	... ...	10·9 ,,
,, consolidation	... ...	9·9 ,,

Village tanks—

Total number	... ...	37
,, earthwork	... ...	165·2 lakhs of cubic feet.

Total expenditure.

10. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works was Rs. 3,53,578, thus:—

Expenditure on works = Rs. 2,68,335.

		Rs.
Direct Relief—		
1. Wages		2,49,791
2. Gratuitous		10,252
	Total ...	2,60,043
Incidental Charges—		
3. Items of work done by contract		8,292
4. Special establishment		35,344
5. Other items		26,423
6. Tools and Plant		23,476
	Total ...	93,535
	GRAND TOTAL ...	3,53,578

The expenditure* by classes of works was as given below:—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	526,031	36,541	21,659
Water-supply reservoir	358,218	26,512	23,702
Roadwork	1,482,431	1,12,498	83,857
Village tanks	1,278,772	92,784	75,045
Total ...	3,645,452	2,68,335	2,04,263

* This expenditure includes (1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous and (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

11. The cost of relief has been as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the period being 10½ seers per rupee and the average wage-basis 12 seers :—

		No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only	...	14
Do. do. total expenditure	...	10

Cost per 1,000 day-units—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages	...	69	71	Total "Works" = Rs. 74 or 76 per cent. of the total.
Gratuitous	...	3	3	
Total	...	72	74	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract	...	2	2	
Special establishment	...	10	11	
Other items	...	7	7	
Tools and Plant	...	6	6	
Total	...	25	26	
GRAND TOTAL	...	97	100	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows :—

Persons relieved.	WAGES EARNED PER WORKER AND COST PER UNIT GRATUITOUSLY RELIEVED.		ALLOWANCE PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE GENERAL ORDER.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10½ seers per rupee.*	Chhattaks of grain.	Pice at 12 seers per rupee.†	
WORKERS.					
Class I	6	15·8	19	6	* This is the average of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II	4·7	12·3	15	5	
Class III	3	7·8	8	3	
GRATUITOUS.					
Class IV	4·8	12·8	12	4	† This is the average wage-basis for the whole period of operations.
Class V	1·6	4·0	4	1	

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

12. The ratio of famine to the ordinary contract rates stands thus :—

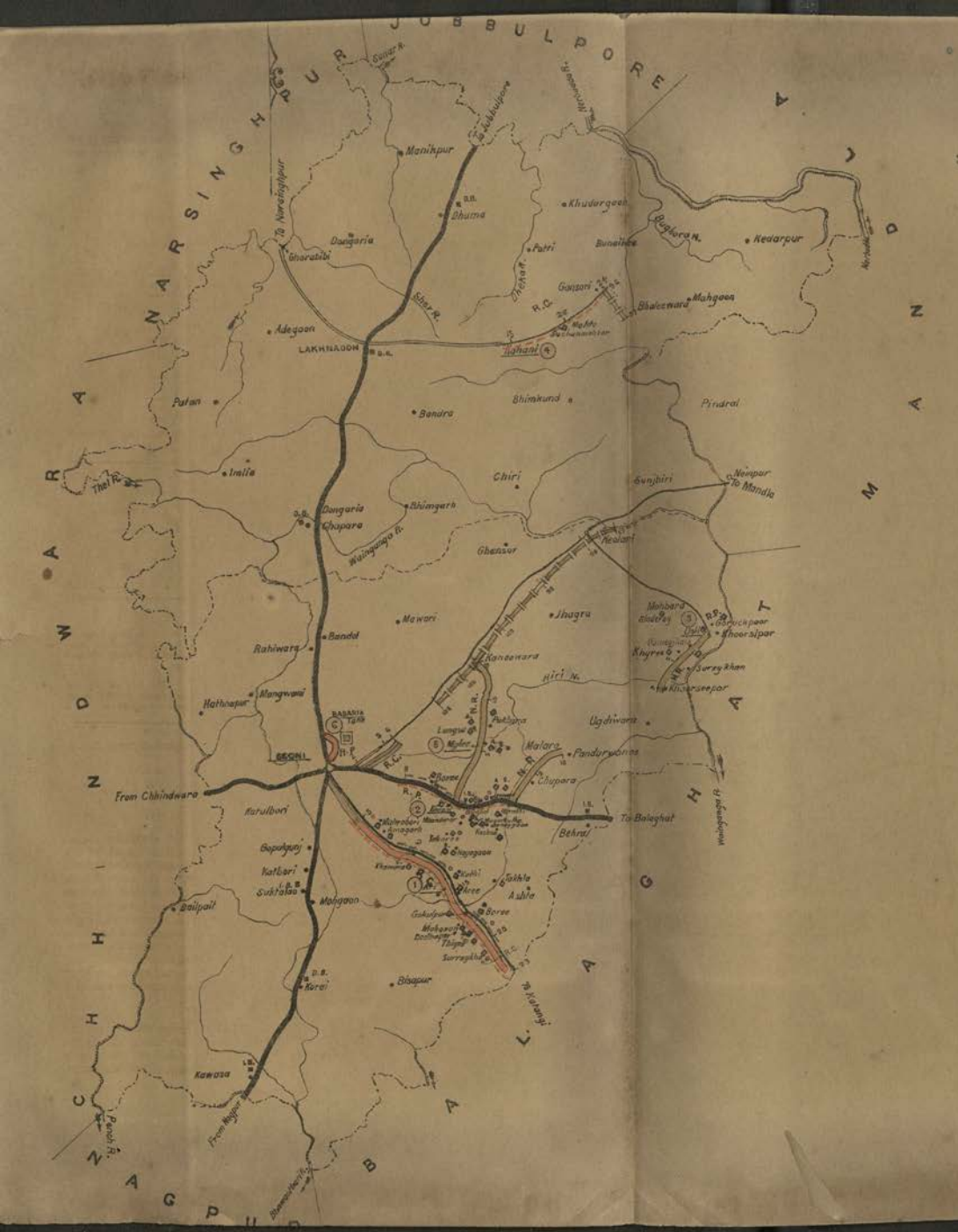
	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·26
Works including „	1·31
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	1·73

Permanence and utility of works.

13. The works carried out in this district by relief labour are all distinctly useful and of a permanent character. Earthwork for a length of 3½ miles on the main line and 16 miles on the Mandla Branch has been carried out on the Satpura Railway. The storage reservoir at Baberia for the water-supply of Seoni has been greatly improved; the embankment and puddle walls have been raised so as to increase the capacity by 10 million cubic feet, and the escape channel has been enlarged for additional security. Two useful cross-country roads have been constructed, Ugli-Chapara (20 miles) and Burghat-Kaniwara (15 miles). The Seoni-Katangi Road has been improved practically throughout, the formation having been raised and surfaced with moorum. Moorum and metal have been collected for raising in Class the Kahani-Ghansore and part of the Seoni-Mandla Road. A large amount of metal has been collected on the existing Class I Road from Seoni to Balaghat. Thirty-seven village tanks have been deepened and strengthened.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

14. There were no casualties among the Public Works Department officials in this district. One Officer-in-charge and three clerks, all of Ari Camp, were prosecuted for criminal breach of trust with regard to certain charitable clothing. They were all discharged for want of sufficient proof.



MAP OF SEONI DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

0 4 8 12

NOTE

Area in Square Miles..... 3198
Population in 1891..... 370767

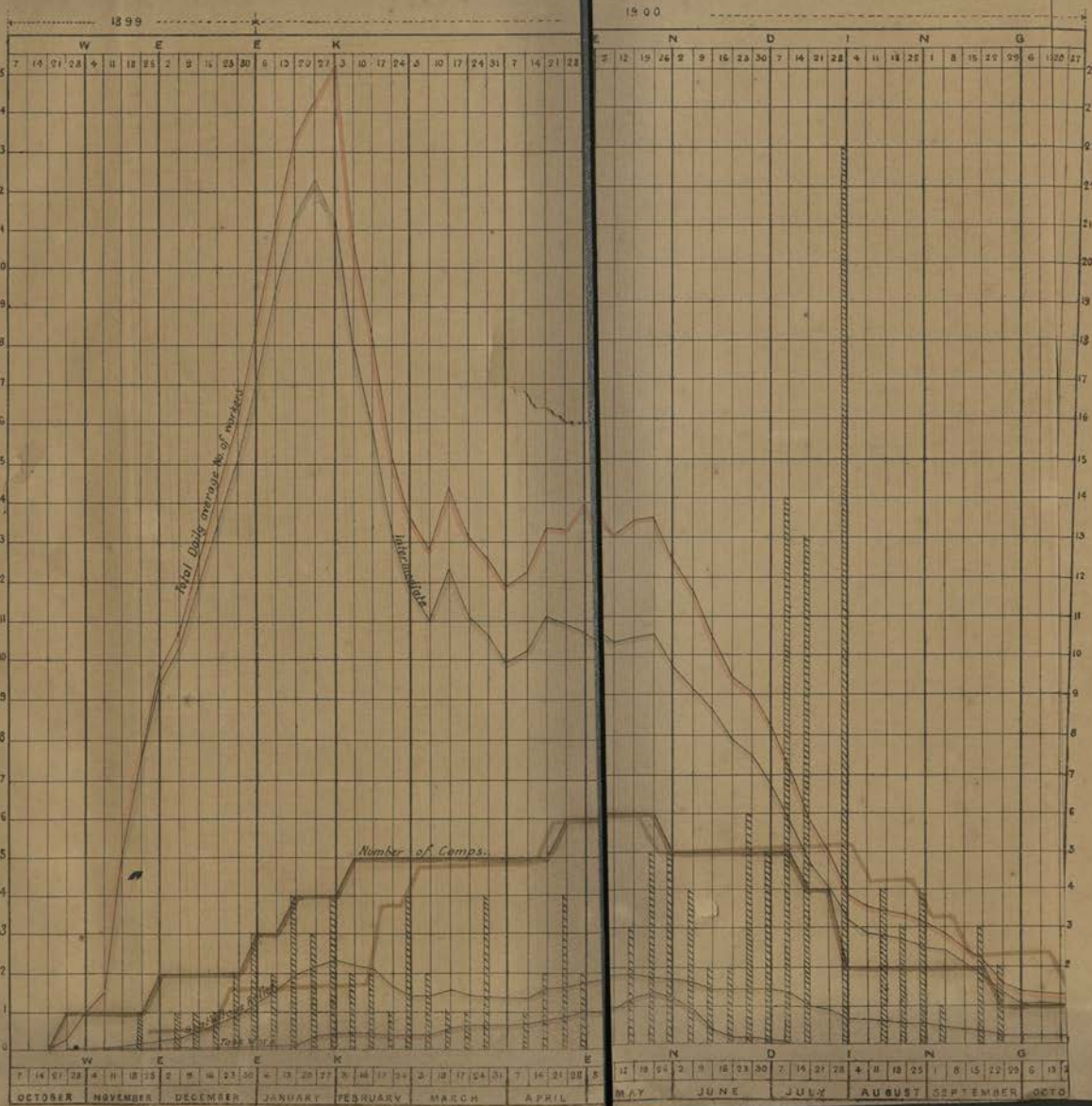
REFERENCES

District	SEONI
Tehsil	Lakhnadon
Town	Naubri
Class I Road	
do II	
do III B	
do III A	
District Boundary	
do Tehsil	
Railway Open	
do projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I-Railways
(I) New Railways
Earth-work
Ballast Collection
do. at quarries
(II) Improvements to existing Rlys.
Earth-work
Ballast collection
do. at quarries
II-Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III-Road Work
Embanked
Macramed
Metalled with earthen sides
Do without do
New roads N.R.
Raised in class R.C.
Repaired R.R.
Metal at road side
Macrem do
Metal at quarries
Macrum do
IV-Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief camps

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D
IN SEONI DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers
- Intermediate ——— in thousands
- Task ..... ,,
- Gratuitous .. ,,
- Total ..... ,,

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ,,

Note

Population of District 371000

---- Do... effected 371000

Area of district ..... 3198 Sq. Miles

----- Do... effected ..... 3198 Sq. Miles

Relief operations commenced on 21st Oct. 1899

------- Do..... closed on 14th Dec. 1900

MANDLA DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from April 1900 to September 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

A Public Works Department relief camp was opened in the Dindori Tahsili on the 1st April 1900; but it was not until the setting in of the monsoon that the work began to attract labourers to any considerable extent. The attendance at this one camp in the district never exceeded 3,400, the average being about half this number. The work was spread over 70 miles of road and served a strip of country 10 miles wide, *i. e.*, 5 miles on either side of the road. The numbers began to decline about the middle of July; there was a slight temporary rise in September, but by the end of the month all works were closed in this district.

2. Labour was wholly employed on road-work. The total number of day-units relieved from April to September was 0·288 millions, of which 0·092 were men, 0·168 women and 0·028 children. The total expenditure on all accounts was 0·34 lakhs of rupees, of which 0·26 lakhs were spent on direct relief, *viz.*, wages alone. The following table brings out the main particulars connected with the numbers relieved in this district:—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of Workers and Dependants.			Percentage of Workers and Dependants over total affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
April 1900 ...	1	131	807		100	...	...	0·82	...	...	0·82
May „ ...	1	1,582	2,627	Men Women Children	100	...	...	0·47	...	...	0·47
June „ ...	1	2,520	3,396		100	...	...	0·74	...	...	0·74
July „ ...	1	1,821	3,044		100	...	...	0·54	...	...	0·54
August „ ...	1	1,542	2,723		100	...	...	0·45	...	...	0·45
September „ ...	1	1,841	2,755		100	...	...	0·54	...	...	0·54
	1	1,573	3,396		100	...	...	0·95	...	...	0·95

Organisation and system of work.

3. The most remarkable feature in the famine administration of this district has been the willingness with which the aboriginal tribes responded to the efforts made by the Public Works Department to bring work-relief within their reach. They yielded readily to a severe labour-test; and with skilful management, performed almost the full tasks allotted to them, and thereby earned sufficient wages to maintain themselves in health and condition. The organisation of regular relief camps on the lines laid down in the General Order was deemed unnecessary. Work was started on a simple and easily understood piece-work system on the ordinary Public Works Department methods. The road was divided up into convenient sections, each section employing 300 to 600 workers under the supervision of a Work Agent assisted by a couple of mates. The workers formed themselves into gangs, consisting sometimes of a family of 5 or 6 members, and oftener of a group of two or more families, usually not exceeding 20 in number. Each gang worked separately and was paid strictly by results. There were no infirm gangs, no kitchens, no gratuitous doles and no rest-day wage. Only the able-bodied came to the works, the dependants being supported from the earnings of the workers or relieved at the Civil Department kitchens.

4. The behaviour of the Gonds, in the novel situation described in the foregoing paragraph, is thus related by the Executive Engineer, Jubbulpore Division:—

"At first it was feared that the Gonds would not understand this piece-work system and would be frightened away from the works. A minimum wage was accordingly fixed by the Commissioner for Gonds on the 13 seers wage-basis. Experience showed, however,

that the Gonds were as eager as any to earn all they could, and the minimum wage very soon fell entirely into disuse. This was mainly owing to the tact and good sense shown by Mohamed Ismail and his subordinates in their dealings with the workers. The experiment of carrying on relief work through a contractor was tried successfully. The contractor was employed principally on the repairs to the Shahpura-Kundam Road. This section is the furthest from the head-quarters of the Sub-Division, and this method was found to be a great convenience. The work also was of a kind, the measurement of which could be easily checked. Measurements were made, and the contractor's bills paid weekly by the Sub-Divisional Officers at normal rates. The contractor on his part paid the workers daily at the rates in force on the rest of the works. This left him the necessary margin of profit. The workers were free to go to the contractor or to the Public Works Department works at their own will. The fact that they went to the work nearest their homes shows that the rates were fair and evenly balanced * * *. The experience gained seems to show that where work is plentiful and numbers are not too large, the system described above is efficient and very economical."

Condition of workers.

5. The condition of the workers was throughout good; there were no deaths and no epidemics.

Work done.

6. The quantity and description of work carried out by relief labour were as follows:—

New roads (total length)	...	...	25 miles.
Roads raised in Class (total length)	...	...	18 „
Roads repaired (total length)	...	..	30 „
Total earthwork done	...	...	23·10 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ moorum	...	...	13·96 „ „
„ consolidation	...	...	3·55 „ „

7. The ghat-work commenced in the famine of 1897 on the Shahpur-Shahpura Road has been completed during the present famine; the Shahpura-Kundam Road has been improved by a 6" coat of moorum throughout, and certain repairs to the Dindori-Birsinghpur Road have been carried out.

The total value of work done at normal rates is 0·29 lakhs of rupees against a total expenditure on all accounts of 0·34 lakhs.

Expenditure.

8. The total expenditure incurred amounts to Rs. 33,547 as follows:—

Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 27,576.

Direct Relief—

		Rs.
1.	Wages	* 25,984
2.	Gratuitous	*Nil.*
	Total ...	25,984

Incidental Charges—

		Rs.
3.	Items of work done by contract	1,592
4.	Special establishment	1,431
5.	Other items	2,134
6.	Tools and Plant	2,406
	Total ...	7,563
	GRAND TOTAL ...	33,547

* Includes Rs. 4,800 paid by contractor on account of wages.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The cost of relief has, on the whole, been as follows, the average price of food-grains for the district during the period under review being 11½ seers per rupee:—

		No.		
Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "works" only		11		
Do. do. total expenditure		9		
Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages		90·20	77·46	For "Works" only Rs. 95·73 or 82·21 per cent.
Gratuitous		*Nil.*	...	
Total		90·20	77·46	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		5·53	4·75	
Special establishment		4·97	4·26	
Other items		7·41	6·36	
Tools and Plant		8·35	7·17	
Total		26·26	22·54	
GRAND TOTAL		116·46	100·00	

The average wages earned work out as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker. Price.	Wages earned per worker. Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 8 seers per rupee (average market price of food grains).*	Allowance permissible under the General Order. Chhittaks of grain.	Allowance permissible under the General Order. Price at 10½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis). †	Remarks.
WORKERS.					
Class I	7·0	14·0	19	7	* This was the price of food-grains on the works.
Class II	5·5	11·1	15	6	
Class III	3·0	6·0	8	3	† The average price of the cheapest grain for the whole district, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and gram was 11½ seers. The market rate on the works, however, averaged 8 seers. A uniform wage-basis of 10½ seers was maintained throughout the operations.
GRATUITOUS.					
Class IV	...	...	...	...	
Class V	...	...	...	...	

The workers earned practically their full wages. The grain equivalents of their earnings were approximately three-fourths of the rations prescribed by the General Order.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of the famine to the ordinary Public Works Department rates works out as follows:—

On works only (excluding gratuitous)	0·94
On total expenditure including all incidental charges ...	1·14

The famine rates varied but slightly from the normal, which speaks well for both the working capacity of the aborigines and the good and tactful management of the Sub-Divisional Officer (Sub-Overseer Mohamed Ismail).

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The Commissioner's remarks on the utility of the works carried out are quoted below:—

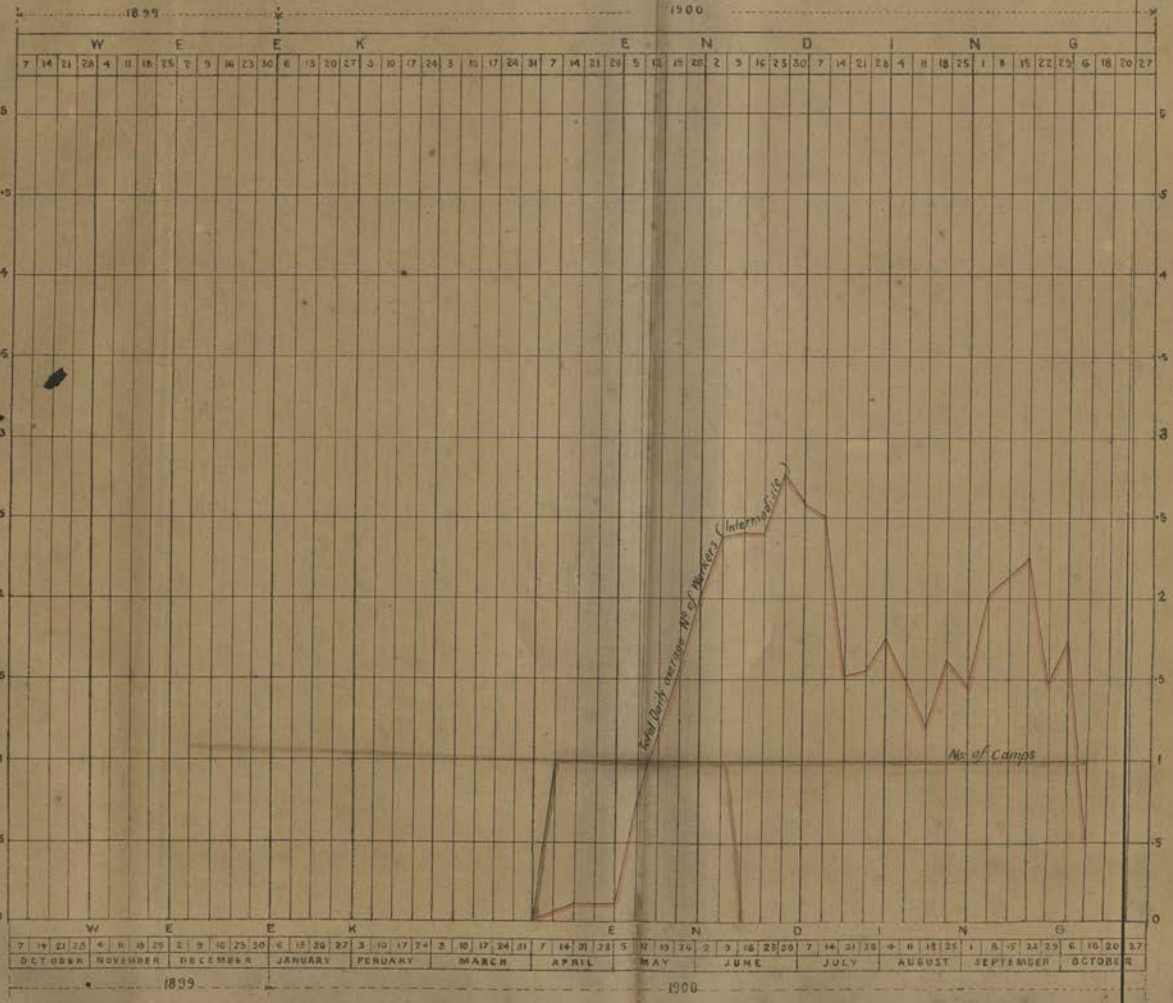
"The road-work effected is useful, but I wish to bring prominently to notice that the Shahpur-Birsinghpur Road is impassable for the ten miles of its length in Rewah Territory, and that until this length is put into order, our expenditure will bear but little fruit."

Prosecutions and casualties in the famine staff

12. There were no prosecutions or casualties among the officials in this district.

MAP OF
MANDLA DISTRICT
Showing Work done by Famine Labour under P.W.D.
1898 & 1900
Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles
NOTE
Area in Square Miles 4,719.
Population in 1891 339,373.
REFERENCES
District
Tehsil
Town
Class I Road
do. II
do. III B.
do. III A.
District Boundary
do. Tehsil
Railway Open
do. projected
REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR
I-Railways.
(i) New Railways
Earth-work
Ballast Collection
Do. at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rys.
Earthwork
Ballast collection
Do. at quarries
II- Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III Road-Work
Embanked
Macumed
Metalled with earthen sides
Do. without do
New roads M.R
Raised in class R.C.
Repaired R.P.
Metal at road side
Macrum do
Metal at quarries
Macrum do:
IV- Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief
CENTRAL INDIA AGENCY
SUBULPORE
BALAGHAT
CHHATTISGARH
SAUGOR & NERBUDDA TERRITORIES
MANDLA
RAMGARH
Mujgaon
Baghorra
Jabla
Ramgarh
Sikaria
Diabar
Dharo
Diodori
Semaria
Khamaria
Jhinjri
Lalpur
Karanja
Umaria
Bijoura
Majgaon
Banguar
Kamtu
Margaon
Bamni
Bijora
Bajag
Chapartala
Kanjia
Sarmo
Bamhori
Latifharia
Karonjia
Kasli
Pidparahi
Bamdo
Chichari
Umarwara
Hirapur
Indri
Patlasaha
Mahla
Bamni
Jharia
Kanhargaon
Sri Pindrai
Hindrapur
Hanumpur
Madhpuri
Ramnagar
Isarpur
Gaori
Tajpuri
Ugrri
Bamhani
Ladha
Chaki
Barjhar
Mukhas
Mahari
Khamaria
Ruxumghat
Jamdas
Ghogra
Sri Baba
Bergani
Chiradongri
Narsinganj
Tawria
Parwakhel
Lakhanpur
Chanwahi
Dobhisla
Sanmapur
Chorgaon
Khamaria
Chhindgaon
Sangrampur
Kolangi
Sarwahi
Banjara
Shahpura
Holpara
Ghogra
Shahpur
Ramgarh
Sikaria
Bokrampur
Jabla
Baghorra
Mujgaon
From Jubbulpore
To Bilaspur
To Seoni
From Gondia
To Baihar
R.C.
R.P.
N.R.
Nerbudda R.
Banjar R.
Sonar R.
Halon R.
Bijora R.
Sarpani R.
Kanhan R.
Bagra R.
Sitapar
Mandla
Ghogra
Sri Baba
Chiradongri
Narsinganj
Tawria
Parwakhel
Lakhanpur
Chanwahi
Dobhisla
Sanmapur
Chorgaon
Nerbudda R.
Bergani
Barjhar
Mukhas
Mahari
Khamaria
Ruxumghat
Jamdas
Ramnagar
Madhpuri
Hindrapur
Hanumpur
Umarwara
Chichari
Indri
Patlasaha
Hirapur
Mahla
Bamni
Jharia
Kanhargaon
Sri Pindrai
Bamdo
Kasli
Pidparahi
Latifharia
Karonjia
Sarmo
Bamhori
Chapartala
Kamtu
Banguar
Margaon
Bamni
Bijora
Bajag
Bijoura
Majgaon
Umaria
Karanja
Lalpur
Jhinjri
Khamaria
Ramgarh
Diodori
Semaria
Dharo
Diabar
Ramgarh
Sikaria
Jabla
Baghorra
Mujgaon
Banjara
Sarwahi
Shahpura
Holpara
Ghogra
Shahpur
Bokrampur
Sangrampur
Kolangi
Chorgaon
Dobhisla
Sanmapur
Lakhanpur
Chanwahi
Parwakhel
Tawria
Narsinganj
Chiradongri
Nerbudda R.
Chorgaon
Bergani
Sri Baba
Ghogra
Saheswadhara
Jarunga
Mandla

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D
IN MANDLA DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers
- Intermediate — in thousands
- Task ..... "
- Gratuitous ..... "
- Total ..... "

Number of Camps — in units

Number of Deaths ..... "

Note

Population of District 339000

Do. effected 339000

Area of district ..... 5056 Sq. Miles

Do. effected ..... 5056 Sq. Miles

Relief operations commenced on 1st April 1900

Do closed on 30th Sept 1900

Organisation.

4. No difficulties of a special nature were encountered, except that arising from the influx of large numbers of foreigners from the Rajputana States, Bhopal, Gwalior and Lalitpur, who as a rule arrived in miserable condition. The *Marwaris* alone numbered 2,000 average daily and lingered on the works till the close of the operations. Mr. Fuller's ticket system rendered "rushes" impossible; and with the exception of the Binaika Charge No. V, where, in the month of March, the workers became in some measure unmanageable for a time (maximum 12,000 on one day), nothing like pressure on account of numbers was felt anywhere in the district. In the matter of tasking, the high proportion of women never gave cause for anxiety, as there was abundance of road material (rubble, moorum, metal, &c.) to be carried by head-loads. The carrying gangs on roads and tanks consisted almost entirely of women.

System of works, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers on both the intermediate and task-work systems and their dependants was as follows :—

Workers—		
Intermediate	...	85
Task	...	3
Non-workers	...	12
Total	...	100

The table given in paragraph 3 will show that the proportion of dependants followed the rise and fall in the total numbers on relief pretty closely. They rose from 2 per cent. in October to 15 per cent. in March, when the total numbers were highest, and began to fall off from June as soon as the orders of May caused a diminution in the total numbers.

6. The standard tasks for the district were—earthwork 80 cubic feet, and metal breaking (sandstone) 6 cubic feet. A fair approach to these tasks was seldom made, and even with persistent fining the exaction of a proper task was often attended with considerable difficulty.

The Commissioner remarks as follows on the subject :—

Vide paragraph 3 of Commissioner's letter No. 10908, dated the 14th November 1900.

"The Saugor workers certainly gave more trouble over the performance of their tasks than was experienced in other districts. This was not due to poverty of condition, for the strong and undoubtedly well-to-do were as often short as the feeble.

"But my enquiries seemed to show that one reason for short work and indifference to fines was that famine labour was seldom relied on by a family for more than part of its support."

Condition of workers.

7. The condition of the workers was on the whole good. The difficulty of water-supply during the hot weather was successfully overcome, often at considerable expense in consequence of the limited sources of supply and the necessity for carting water from long distances. Proper hutting arrangements were made for the workers during the rains.

The nursing mothers received special care, were lightly tasked, and were not allowed to work more than 4 hours a day, *viz.*, 2 in the morning and 2 in the afternoon. There was a severe outbreak of cholera only once, *viz.*, in June at Sehora, which was quickly stamped out by the strict enforcement of sanitary measures. The total number of deaths registered on the works from the commencement to the close of the operation was 209, of which 68 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 11,700, the total mortality on the works during the 12 months (October 1899 to October 1900) amounted to only 18 per thousand from all causes and 12 per thousand excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

8. All work, except the collection of rubble for metal breaking at the commencement, and the erection of huts for the camps, was carried out by famine labour. The workers were chiefly employed on the construction and repairs of village tanks and the improvement of existing roads :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Road-work	1,362,880
Tank-work	2,239,950
Total ...	3,602,830

The quantity and description of work done was as follows :—

Roads :—

Raised in Class	...	...	...	45 miles.
Repaired	...	...	...	7 ,,
Total earthwork	...	...	...	11·87 lakhs of cubic feet.
,, metal collection	...	...	...	8·04 ,,
,, rubble collection	...	...	...	5·15 ,,
,, moorum collection	...	...	...	14·32 ,,
,, consolidation	...	...	...	9·64 ,,
Village tanks	...	...	...	No. 7
Total Earthwork	...	...	...	188·84 lakhs of cubic feet.

The value of work done at normal rates is given below :—

Road-work	...	...	...	0·54 lakhs of rupees.
Village tanks	...	...	...	1·05 ,,
				1·59 against a total expenditure on all accounts of 3·61 lakhs.

Total expenditure.

9. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 3,65,775 thus :—

				Rs.
Expenditure on works = Rs. 2,41,636.	*Direct Relief—*			
	1. Wages	...	...	2,22,527
	2. Gratuitous	...	...	14,476
			Total ...	2,37,003
	Incidental Charges—			
	3. Items of work done by contract		...	4,633
	4. Special establishment	...	...	38,624
	5. Other items	...	...	61,887
	6. Tools and Plant	...	...	23,628
			GRAND TOTAL ...	3,65,775

The expenditure* on the two classes of work undertaken was as exhibited in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Roads	1,362,880	97,397	54,200
Tanks	2,239,950	1,44,239	1,04,946
Total ...	3,602,830	2,41,636	1,59,146

*This includes "Works" only, *viz* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of works done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

10. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grains during the period covered by the famine being 11 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 12 seers :—

					No.	
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only				...	15	
Do. do. total expenditure				...	10	
Cost per 1,000 day units—						
				Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	...	...	62	61	
	Gratuitous	...	...	4	4	
			Total ...	66	65	Total "Works" Rs. 67 or 66 per cent.
Incidental charges—				Rs.		
Items of work done by contract		...	...	1	1	
Special establishment		...	...	11	11	
Other items ...		...	...	17	17	
Tools and Plant		...	...	7	6	
			Total	36	35	
			GRAND TOTAL ...	102	100	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost of relief per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows :—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 11 seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 12 seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I ...	5·7	15·7	19	6	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice, gram and juar.
Class II ...	4·5	12·4	15	5	† The average wage-basis works out to 9 per cent. lower than the average market price of cheapest grain.
Class III ...	3·0	8·2	8	3	
Gratuitous.					
Class IV ...	5·6	15·4	12	4	
Class V ...	1·9	5·2	4	1	

The figures are only approximate, but they would go to show on the whole that while the workers earned only 75 to 80 per cent. of the allowance permissible under the General Order, the dependants actually cost Government more than what was laid down in the General Order. The cost of gratuitous relief would probably have been less, were it not for the expenditure incurred in feeding and tending the sick, nursing mothers, &c. The greatest care of these was taken in the field hospitals, and special diet was invariably given to those in delicate condition.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

11. The ratio of famine to the ordinary contract rates works out as follows :—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·43
„ including „	1·52
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	2·30

Permanence and utility of works carried out.

12. The Commissioner remarks as follows on the permanence and utility of works carried out by relief labour in this district (*vide* paragraph 2 of Commissioner's letter No. 10908, dated the 14th November 1900): "So far as the road-work goes, I cannot say that the famine will leave us much of use on the Cawnpur-Jhansi and Khimlasa roads. But very useful work has been done on the Rehli and Rahatgarh roads, and also on the Jhansi road just outside Saugor. Tank excavation has been the backbone of the programme. The tanks will not be used for irrigation, as irrigation is not practised in Saugor. But they will be useful for men and for cattle : the tanks at Dhangar, Tinra, Khimlasa, Rajwans and Barodia will greatly add to the grazing value of the country, and cattle-grazing has in some tracts almost taken the place of the declining agriculture."

Prosecution of, and Casualties in, the famine staff.

13. Only one criminal prosecution, *viz.*, of a Gang Muharrir on the Dhangar Charge No. 1, was instituted in this district; but it failed for want of sufficient evidence. There were five deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, one Officer-in-charge (Hiralal), one Work-Agent and three Gang Muharrirs ; all except the Officer-in-charge having died of cholera.

MAP OF SAUGOR DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles..... 4007

Population in 1891..... 591743

— REFERENCES —

District	SAUGOR
Tahsil	Rehli
Town	Kunjia
Class I Road	
do II	
do III B.	
do III A.	
District Boundary	
do Tahsili	
Railway Open	
do projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways

(1) New Railways

Earth-work

Ballast Collection

Do. at quarries

(2) Improvements to existing Rys.

Earth-work

Ballast collection

do. at quarries

II- Irrigation Tanks

Completed

Incomplete

III Road Work

Embanked

Moorumed

Metalled with earthen sides

Do without do

New roads N.R.

Raised in class R.C

Repaired R.P.

Metal at road sides

Moorum do

Metal at quarries

Moorum do

IV- Village Tanks

Completed

Incomplete

• Famine Relief camps

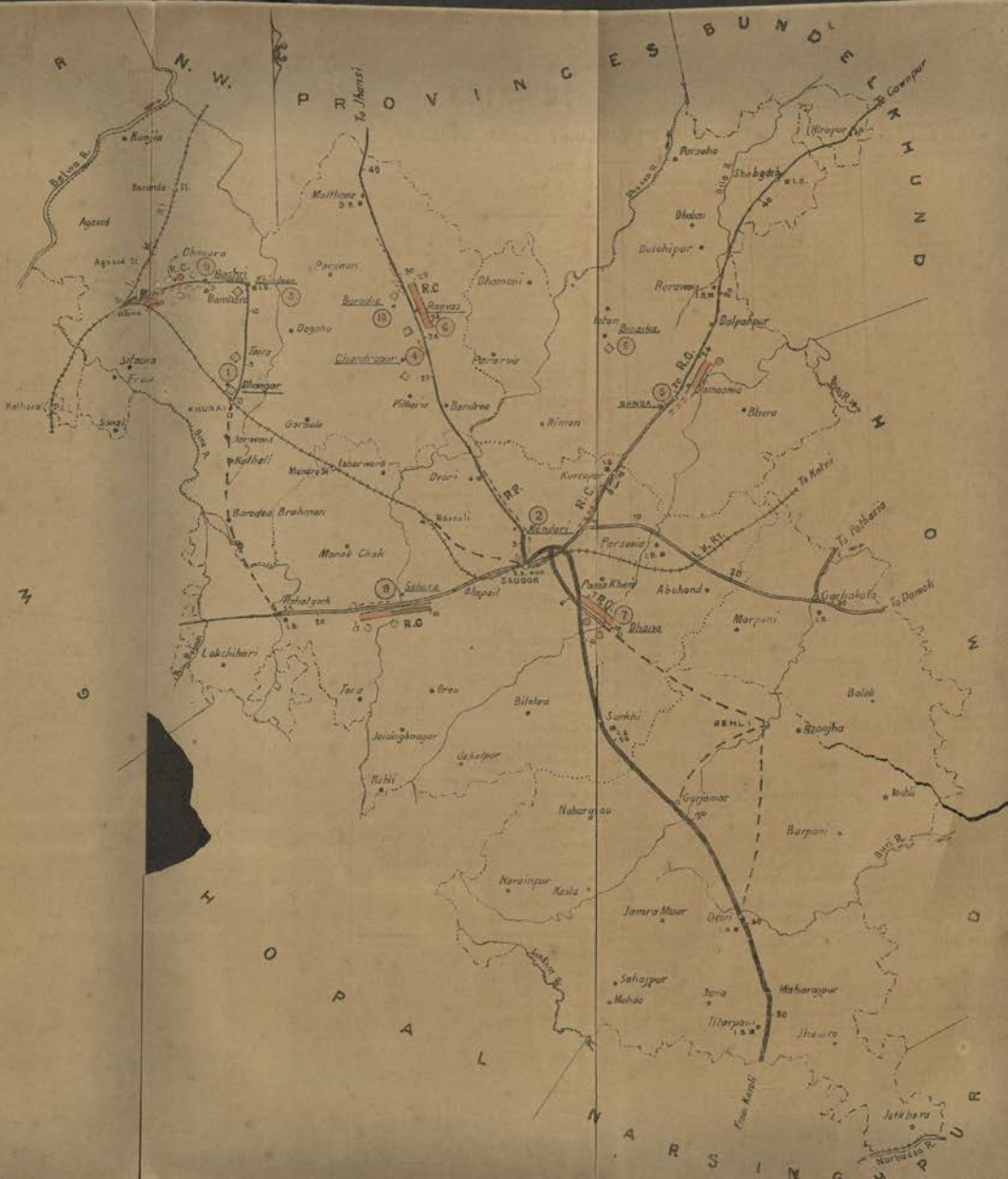
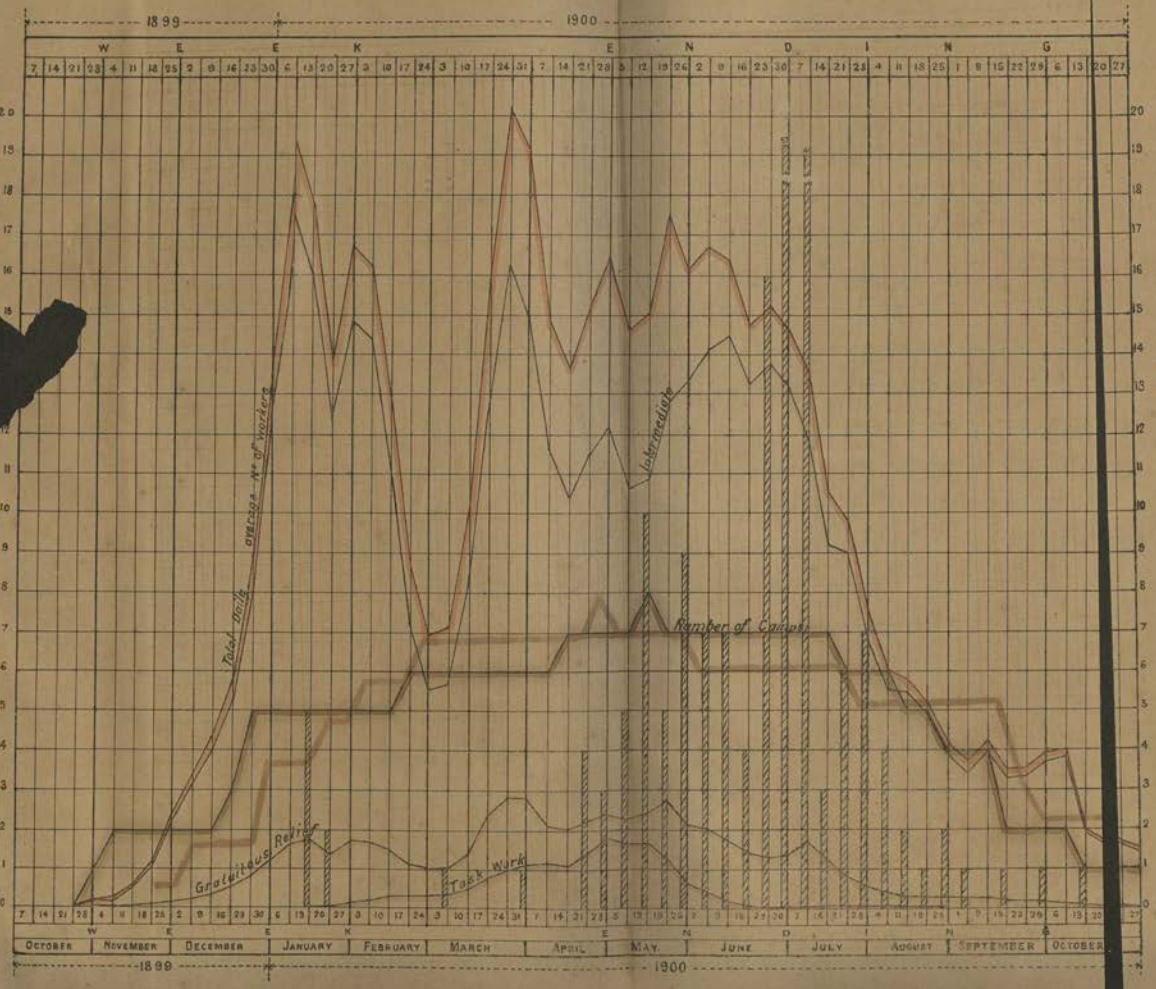


DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN SAUGOR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers
- Intermediate ——— in thousands
- Task ——— "
- Gratuitous ——— "
- Total ——— "

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ▨ "

NOTE

Population of District 592,000
Do. affected 592,000
Area of district ..... 4007 Sq. Miles
Do. affected ..... 4007 Sq. Miles.

Relief operations commenced on 27-10-99
Do. closed on 27-10-00

4. The organisation of works was not attended with any exceptional difficulties. There was some overcrowding in the Thana and Bhiwapur Charges in April and May, but useful employment was readily available for workers. The short-lead system of carrying metal by head-loads did not prove a success and had to be discontinued. At the Ambajheri tank many of the gangs worked on the relay system of their own accord with a comparatively short lead and high lift, when the earth was carried to a spoil bank. As soon, however, as the lead in carrying earth for widening the dam became excessive, several gangs combined to supply the requisite number of carriers, and the workers made no attempt to adhere to the relay system. There was some difficulty in adjusting the proportion of carriers and diggers in the case of tank excavation where the lead was subject to frequent variation; but on the whole the work-agents and officers-in-charge soon got into the way of organizing their gangs in the most suitable manner.

Organisation.

System of work tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—	
Intermediate	88
Task	*Nil.*
Non-workers	12
Total ...	100

The proportion of dependants rose from 7 per cent. in October 1899 to 17 per cent. in August 1900. The high percentage in August was due to the return of the able-bodied workers to their fields, their children being left behind in charge of some of the women to get the benefit of the Camp kitchens.

6. The standard tasks (Class I) in the district were :—

Ordinary earthwork—	
Roads	Cft.
Tanks	
Metal breaking—	
Basalt and granite	
Sandstone and quartz	6

There was some difficulty in obtaining a full task for basalt and granite breaking, as the stone varied much in hardness and workers unaccustomed to breaking metal could not do the full task at first. The earthwork tasks were easily performed.

7. The condition of the workers throughout the operations was distinctly good, with the exception perhaps of some slight deterioration amongst the carriers in the Thana and the Bhiwapur Camps in the hot weather. There was certainly no emaciation in any charge. Nursing mothers were specially taken care of and given only half task, whilst emaciated sucklings whom their mothers could not nourish were fed on milk, Mellin's food, &c. There were only three deaths from small-pox. Cholera broke out in June in the Ambajheri, Juma Talao and Bhiwapur Camps, but did not assume an epidemic form except in the Bhiwapur charge. The total number of deaths for the 11½ months from the 15th October 1899 to the 29th September 1900 was 226, of which 44 were from cholera. The average relief population being 14,870, this gives a rate of 15·2 per *mille* per annum from all causes and 12·2 excluding cholera.

Condition of the workers.

The supply of food-grains was sufficient throughout; nor was there much difficulty with regard to the water-supply, except in the Thana and Bhiwapur charges on the Bhiwapur-Umrer Road, where the work was spread over long lengths of the road, necessitating the carriage of water to considerable distances. In the case of the Deolapar Camp in the hilly country to the north-east of the district, where the water-supply began to show signs of failure in January, the charge was removed to Tekadi, further south on the Great Northern Road towards Kamptee, to ensure a sufficiency of water-supply.

8. All work, except boulder collection for metal breaking and hutting for camps at the commencement of the operations, was carried out by relief labour.

Work done by famine labour.

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units employed.
Road work	3,726,482
Tanks—(Water-supply)	957,039
Other works—Miscellaneous	169,710
Total ...	4,853,231

The quantity and description of work done were as follows—

Roads—

New roads (total length)	...	...	...	16 miles.
Raised in Class	...	...	...	22 „
Repaired	...	...	...	36½ „
Total earthwork	...	...	...	37 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	...	...	...	30·4 „
„ moorum	...	...	...	4·3 „
„ consolidation	...	...	...	3·4 „

Tanks (Water-supply)—

Total number	...	...	...	3
Total earthwork done	...	...	...	58·9 lakhs of cubic feet.

The value of work done at normal rates is given below :—

Road work	...	...	...	1·52 lakhs of rupees.
Water-supply	...	...	...	0·88 „
Other works	...	...	...	0·07 „
			Total ...	2·47

Expenditure on relief.

9. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 6,17,368, thus :—

Total expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 4,06,773.

Direct Relief—

				Rs.
1. Wages	...	...	...	3,36,604
2. Gratuitous	...	...	...	19,421
		Total	...	3,56,025

Incidental Charges—

			Rs.
3. Items of work done by contract	...	...	59,748
[illegible] Special establishment	...	...	39,305
[illegible] Other items	...	...	1,28,850
[illegible] Tools and Plant	...	...	42,440
	Total	...	2,61,343
	GRAND TOTAL	...	6,17,368

The expenditure on the different classes of work undertaken was as shown in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Road work	3,726,482	3,23,531	1,52,453
Tanks —(Water-supply)	957,039	70,008	87,874
Other works—Miscellaneous	169,710	13,234	6,617
Total ...	4,853,231	4,06,773	2,46,944

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

10. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average prices of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 10 seers per rupee and the average wage-basis 10½ seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	12
Do. do. including all charges ...	8

Cost per 1,000 day-units—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	69·4	54·6	
	Gratuitous	4·0	3·1	
	Total	73·4	57·7	For "Works" only Rs. 83·9 or 66·0 per cent.
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract	...	10·5	8·3	
Special establishment	... ...	8·1	6·4	
Other items	... ...	26·5	20·8	
Tools and Plant	... ...	8·7	6·8	
	Total	53·8	42·3	
	GRAND TOTAL	127·2	100·0	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows :—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10 seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 10½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	6·2	15·5	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II	4·9	12·2	15	6	
Class III	·3	7·5	8	3	† The average grain basis works out to be 5 per cent. lower than the average price of food-grains during the famine.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	5·6	14·0	12	5	
Class V	1·8	4·5	4	2	

From this table it appears that workers earned 88 per cent. of [illegible]wage in the case of Class I and 81 per cent. in the case of Class II, working chi[illegible]ng the full wage as they were not fined. The special diet issued to the sick, n[illegible]thers, weakly children, &c., accounts for the comparatively high cost of feeding t[illegible]nts.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.

11. The ratio of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates works out as follows :—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·57
Works including gratuitous	1·64
Total expenditure including all charges	2·50

Permanence and utility of works.

12. With the exception of the short length of the Nagpur-Bisnur Road, the new roads constructed by famine labour, *viz.*, Khapa-Patansaongi and Bhiwapur-Powni, are useful and will be of permanent benefit to the district. Metal has been collected on the Umrer-Bhiwapur and to some extent on the Nagpur-Kalmeshwar-Katol Road, to raise these important roads to Class I. A 4½-inch coat of metal has been consolidated on an almost continuous length of 16 miles on the former road. Large quantities of metal have also been collected on the existing Class I roads (chiefly the Great Northern and Eastern) which will reduce the cost of future maintenance.

Of the tank works undertaken, that on the Ambajheri Reservoir is of undeniable utility and of an enduring character. Not only has the storage capacity been increased by 4 million cubic feet by direct excavation, but the increased width and stability that the dam has received will admit of the weir level being raised in future, when funds permit, so as to store an additional supply and minimise the chances of another failure such as that which Nagpur has had to face in the last hot weather. The improvements that the Jumma Talao and the Telinkheri tank have received will add to their storage capacity and utility.

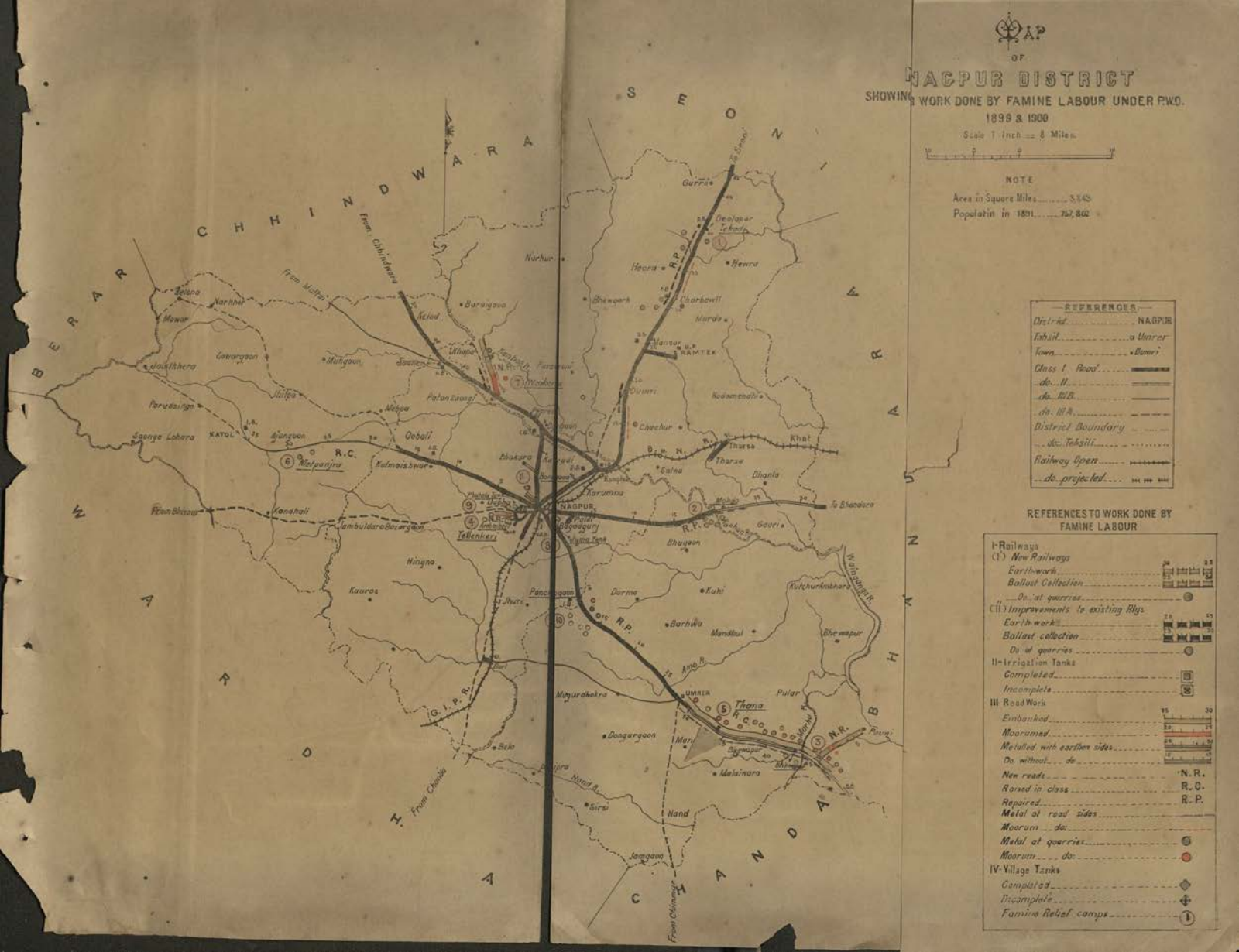
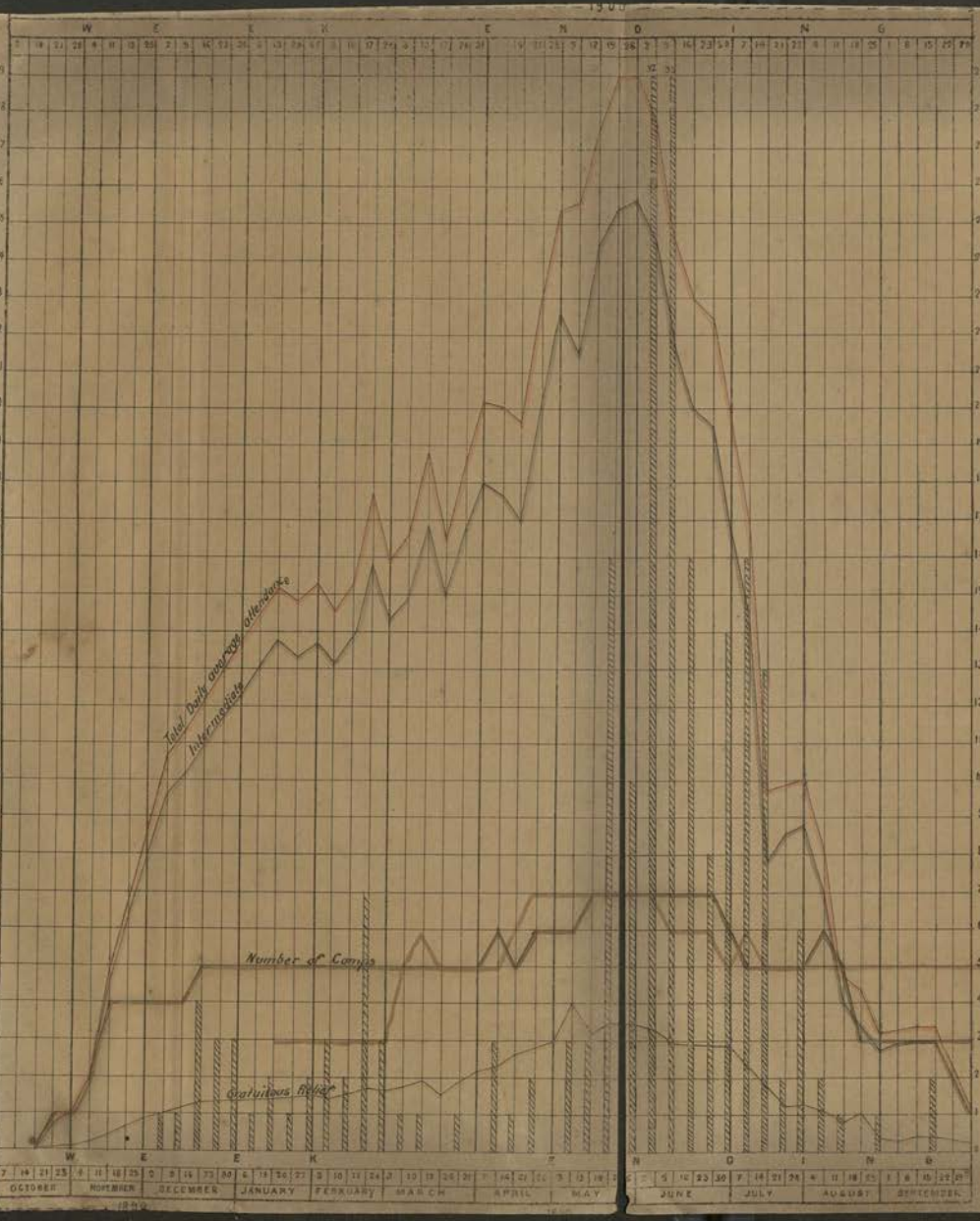

MAP
OF
NAGPUR DISTRICT
SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.
1899 & 1900
Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles.
NOTE
Area in Square Miles 3,843
Population in 1891 757,862
REFERENCES
District ..... NAGPUR
Tehsil ..... Umrer
Town ..... Umri
Class I Road
do. II
do. III B.
do. III A.
District Boundary
do. Tehsil
Railway Open
do. projected
REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR
I-Railways
(I) New Railways
Earthwork
Ballast Collection
Do. at quarries
(II) Improvements to existing Rlys.
Earthwork
Ballast collection
Do. at quarries
II-Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III Road Work
Embanked
Moorumed
Metalled with earthen sides
Do. without do.
New roads ..... N.R.
Raised in class ..... R.C.
Repaired ..... R.P.
Metal at road sides
Moorum do.
Metal at quarries
Moorum do.
IV-Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief camps
SEONI
CHHINDWARA
BERAR
WARDHA
CHANDA
BHANDARA
NAGPUR
Kamptee
Umrer
Bhandara
Ramtek
Katol
Oboli
Kalmeshwar
Kanhali
Tambulda
Bazargaon
Hingna
Kuhi
Bhandewadi
Wainganga R.
Kachurkheda
Bhewapur
Pular
Thana
Umrer
Mohgaon
Bela
Nand
Sirsi
Jamgaon
Mahurna
Dongargaon
Durme
Barhiya
Manthal
Pauni
Gurna
Deolapar
Tehsil
Hoora
Henra
Bhawgarh
Chorbawli
Murda
Mansar
Kodamendhi
Chechur
Khat
Tharsa
Dhanla
Gauri
Bhugaon
Pandurna
Jhuri
Mugurdhokra
Mari
Bazargaon
Malwara
Nand R.
Kanhan R.
Pench R.
Wardha R.
Amb R.
Waini R.
From Chhindwara
From Multai
From Bhiwapur
From Chanda
From Chimur
To Seoni
To Bhandara
N.R.
R.C.
R.P.
G.I.P.R.
D.N.R.
Telenkheri
Ajangaon
Mohpa
Paratsingha
Jaisthhera
Lavargaon
Mowar
Nerbhel
Belona
Mulgaon
Jhilpa
Patan Sawangi
Saonga Lohara
Kalmeshwar
Nurhur
Barsingaon
Mohod
Ulhapa
Kanhan R.
Pandhurna
Tirodhora
Ambajhari
Sitabuldi
Itwari
Ganj
Sadar
Civil Lines
Dharampeth
Sonegaon
Jaripatka
Kamptee
Kanhan
Pench
Kolitmara
Khapa
Wardha
Deoli
Pulgaon
Arvi
Hinganghat
Wani
Yavatmal
Chanda
Warora
Chimur
Bramhapuri
Gondia
Tumsar
Bhandara
Sakoli
Lakhandur
Lakhani
Sihora
Jubbulpore
Nagpur
Seoni
Chhindwara
Betul
Multai
Amla
Ellichpur
Akola
Amraoti
Wun
Pusad
Basim
Hingoli
Parbhani
Nanded
Adilabad
Rajura
Chanda
Warora
Chimur
Bramhapuri
Gondia
Tumsar
Bhandara
Sakoli
Lakhandur
Lakhani
Sihora
Jubbulpore

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN NAGPUR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No of workers
- Intermediate ——— in thousands
- Task - - - - - ——— "
- Gratuitous ——— "
- Total ——— "

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ——— "

Note

Population of District ... 758000

... Do ... affected ... 758000

Area of district ... 3832 Sq. Miles

... Do ... affected ... 3832 Sq. Miles

Relief operations commenced on 15 - Oct 1899

... Do. ... closed ... on 23 Sep 1900

WARDHA DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Preparations for work-relief on a large scale were ordered on the 5th October 1899, and the first relief camp under the Public Works Department was opened at Sailu on the 21st October. The demand for relief grew rapidly and numbers rose steadily month by month from November to May, until they mounted up to 65,000, the number of charges open in May being 10. During this period there was some decrease in numbers about the middle of April on account of a sharp outbreak of cholera which lasted for nearly three weeks. Full effect could not be given to the orders contained in Famine Circular No. 49-F, dated the 7th May 1900, until the second week of July, when a rapid fall in numbers took place. Four camps were at once closed: one more was closed in August, one in September, and the remaining four by the middle of October 1900.

2. The total number of charges opened was 10, the average distance from any charge to the furthest affected village being five miles. The average and maximum daily attendance per charge were 4,700 and 9,500, respectively, or $\frac{1}{9}$th and $\frac{1}{4}$th of the affected population within the area served. The average and maximum attendance for the whole district were 33,337 and 65,566 (in June), respectively. Labour was chiefly employed on the construction of new and improvement of existing roads and village tanks, and collection of ballast for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway.

Altogether 11·578 million day-units were relieved on the Public Works, of whom 3·697 were men, 4·815 women and 3·066 children. The total expenditure was 13·10 lakhs of rupees, of which 8·49 lakhs of rupees on direct relief—(wages and gratuitous charges).

3. The following table exhibits the course of operations month by month:—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of Workers and Dependants.			Percentage of Workers and Dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	2	2,256	2,978		93·0	...	7·0	0·52	...	0·04	0·56
November „ ...	4	6,554	10,700		84·0	6·0	10·0	1·38	0·10	0·16	1·64
December „ ...	6	16,244	21,250		86·0	1·0	13·0	3·49	0·04	0·53	4·06
January 1900 ...	6	29,151	39,729		83·4	2·2	14·4	6·08	0·16	1·05	7·29
February „ ...	7	44,687	52,816	23 43 26	83·4	0·4	16·2	9·32	0·04	1·81	11·17
March „ ...	9	51,184	57,170	: : :	82·4	0·2	17·4	10·54	0·03	2·23	12·80
April „ ...	9	54,721	63,852		83·6	0·8	15·6	11·44	0·11	2·13	13·68
May „ ...	10	55,264	65,399	Men Women Children	83·0	2·0	15·0	11·47	0·28	2·07	13·82
June „ ...	10	57,782	65,566		84·0	1·0	15·0	12·13	0·15	2·17	14·45
July „ ...	10	44,211	59,004		84·6	0·5	14·9	9·35	0·06	1·64	11·05
August „ ...	5	17,072	22,623		83·1	0·2	16·7	3·55	0·01	0·71	4·27
September „ ...	4	13,214	17,688		87·0	...	13·0	2·87	...	0·43	3·30
October „ ...	2	7,706	11,653		90·0	...	10·0	1·74	...	0·19	1·93
	10	33,337	65,566	...	83·8	0·9	15·3	6·98	0·07	1·28	8·33

Organisation.

4. No difficulty was found in organising works in accordance with the General Order. An attempt was made to introduce the relay system of carrying metal by head-loads, but it did not prove successful. The system of long leads was eventually adopted, which afforded abundance of employment for all the women and children, of whom there was an undue proportion.

Systems of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—	
Intermediate	83·8
Task	0·9
Non-workers	15·3
Total ...	100·0

The proportion of dependants rose and fell with the total numbers except in the month of August, when the disappearance of most of the able-bodied caused a temporary increase in the proportion, notwithstanding the sharp decline in the total numbers.

The standard tasks were :—

Earthwork	80 to 100 cubic feet.
Metal-breaking	4½ cubic feet.

There was no difficulty in getting this task done, except in the Rohna and Nairi charges, where the stone was particularly hard and the task had to be reduced to 3¾ and 4 cubic feet for Class I.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of workers was very good throughout the operations. Nursing mothers were well looked after and given half tasks, and in cases where mothers could not nourish their babies, milk and Mellin's food was provided. Children fed in the kitchen were always in the best of condition.

The total number of deaths registered on the works from the commencement to the close of the operations was 1,052, of which 326 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 33,337, the total mortality on the works during the 12 months amounted to 31·6 per thousand from all causes and 21·8 per thousand excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. With the exception of boulder collection and hutting for camps in the preparatory stage, all work was performed by relief labour :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railway	1,070,628
Water-supply	15,185
Road work	8,942,312
Village tanks	1,255,438
Other works—Miscellaneous	194,070
Total ...	11,577,633

The quantity and description of work done was as follows :—

Railways—

Total ballast collection	6·16 lakhs of cubic feet.

Roads—

New Roads (total length)	36½ miles.
Raised in Class (do.)	54 ,,
Repaired (do.)	27 ,,
Total earthwork	245·90 lakhs of cft.
,, metal collection	33·71 ,, ,,
,, moorum collection	35·30 ,, ,,
,, consolidation	22·03 ,, ,,
Village tanks (total number)	9
Total earthwork	99·64 lakhs of cft.

Total expenditure.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 13,09,993, thus :—

Total expenditure on "Works" only = Rs. 9,08,760.

Direct Relief—

	Rs.
1. Wages	7,78,727
2. Gratuitous	70,311
Total ...	8,49,038

Incidental Charges—

	Rs.
3. Items of work done by contract	59,722
4. Special establishment	56,956
5. Other items	2,53,656
6. Tools and Plant	90,621
Total ...	4,60,955
GRAND TOTAL ...	13,09,993

The expenditure * on the different classes of work undertaken was as shown in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on workers only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railway	1,070,628	87,631	30,161
Water-supply	115,185	10,266	5,706
Road work	8,942,312	6,99,665	3,,26,262
Village tanks	1,255 438	94 380	75,461
Other items—Miscellaneous	194 070	16.818	10,258
Total ...	11,577,633	9,08 760	4,47,848

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average price of food-grains during the period covered by the famine being 10½ seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 11½ seers :—

Number of day-units relieved per rupee on expenditure on works only... 13
Do. do. total expenditure ... 9

Cost per 1,000 *units*—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	67 3	59·4	Cost on "Works" only Rs. 78·5 or 69·4 per cent.
	Gratuitous	6·1	5·4	
	Total ...	73 4	64 8	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		5·1	4·6	
Special establishment		4·9	4·3	
Other items		21·9	19·4	
Tools and Plant		7·8	6 9	
Total ...		39·7	35·2	
GRAND TOTAL ...		113·1	100·0	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows :—

Persons relieved.	WAGES EARNED PER WORKER AND COST PER UNIT GRATUITOUSLY RELIEVED.		ALLOWANCE PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE GENERAL ORDER.		Remarks.
	Price.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10½ seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain) *	Chhittaks of grain.	Price at 11½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis). †	
WORKERS.					
Class I ...	6·3	16·5	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II ...	5·0	13·1	15	5	
Class III ...	3·0	7·9	8	3	
GRATUITOUS.					† The average grain basis works out to be 10 per cent. lower than the average price of food-grains.
Class IV ...	4·8	12·6	12	4	
Class V ...	2·4	6·3	6	2	

The workers performed on the whole 90 per cent. of their tasks and earned proportionately. The grain equivalent of their earnings were 16½ and 13 chhittaks, against 19 and 15 prescribed for Classes I and II. The great care taken of the weakly and the cost of feeding them and the infants on special diet account for the comparatively high cost of gratuitous relief.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of famine to ordinary contract rates works out as follows:—

Work excluding gratuitous	1·87
Work including gratuitous	2·03
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	2·93

The high rates are principally due to the large quantity of metal and moorum carrying done by head-loads over long leads, which cost about five times more than the ordinary rates for carting.

Permanence and utility of works.

11. Four new railway feeder roads which have been practically completed may be considered as of permanent utility, *viz.*, Sailu-Pownar, 9½ miles; Allipur-Sonegaon, 6 miles; Wardha-Anjni, 9 miles; Hinganghat-Pohna, 16 miles. Several important roads have also been considerably improved. Sufficient quantity of metal for a 9-inch coat has been collected for the Pulgaon-Hinganghat Road (10 miles). On the Arvi-Ashti Road, earthwork has been completed on half the length and 9-inch moorum soling collected for the whole road (16 miles). The Wardha-Deoli (7 miles) and Wardha-Waigaon (5 miles) roads have been likewise improved; and metal for future maintenance has been collected on the Pulgaon-Arvi and Wardha-Pownar roads.

Some very useful work has also been done in connection with the improvement of the head-works of the Hinganghat Water-supply Scheme.

Prosecutions and Casualties in the famine staff.

12. There were three deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, Captain T. A. Fisher, Famine Works Superintendent, one Work Agent, and one temporary Clerk. There were no criminal prosecutions.

MAP OF WARDHA DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

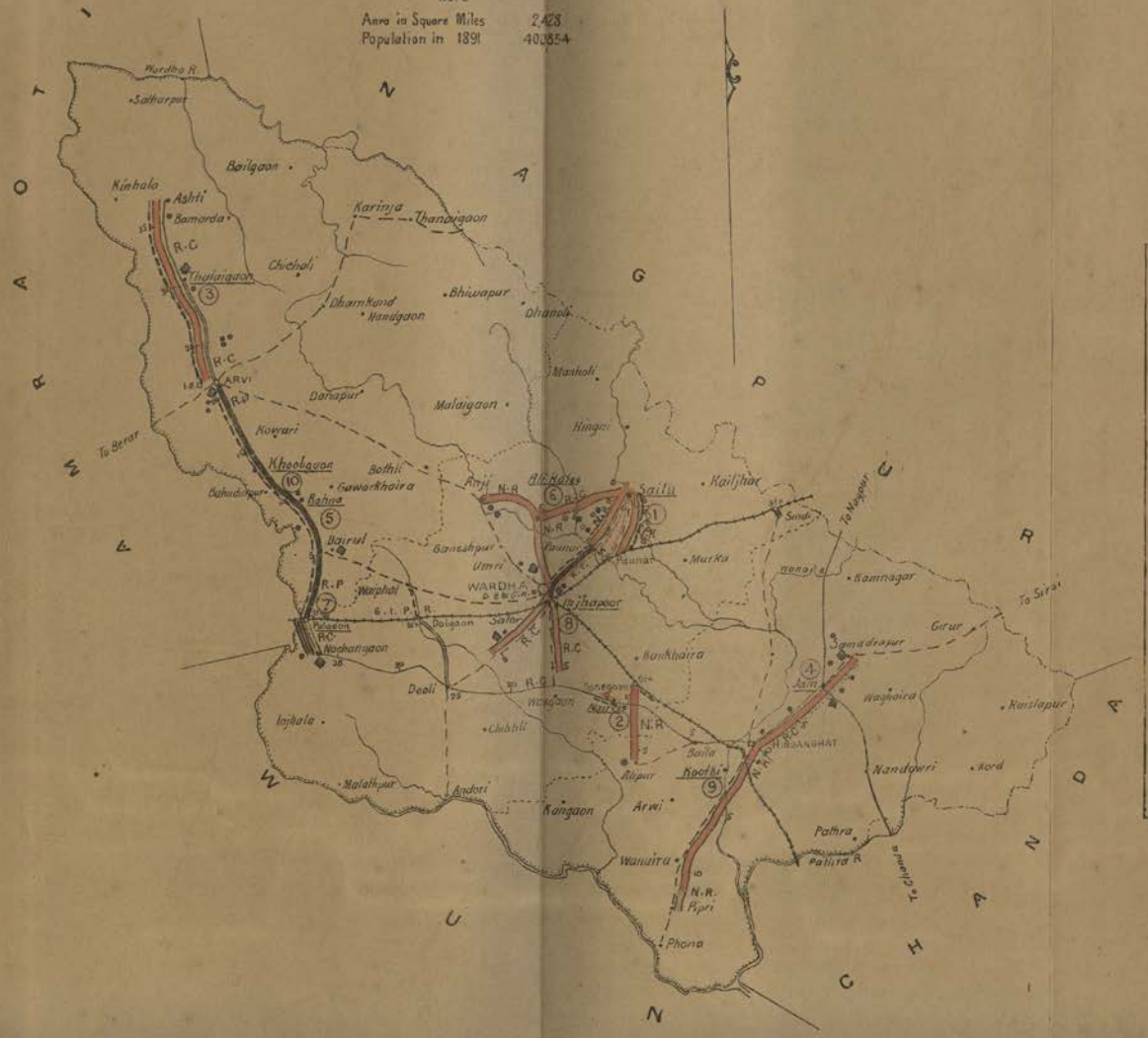
Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

10 5 0 10

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 2,428

Population in 1891 400854



REFERENCES

District	WARDHA
Tahsil	Arvi
Town	Ashti
Class I Road	
do. II	
do. III B.	
do. III A.	
District Boundary	
do. Tahsili	
Railway Open	
do. projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways

(i) New Railways

Earth-work

Ballast Collection

do. at quarries

(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys:

Earth-work

Ballast collection

do. at quarries

II- Irrigation Tanks

Completed

Incomplete

III- Road work

Embanked

Moorumed

Metalled with earthen sides

do. without do.

New roads ..... N. R.

Raised in class ..... R. C.

Repaired ..... R. P.

Metal at road sides

Moorum do.

Metal at quarries

Moorum do.

IV. Village Tanks

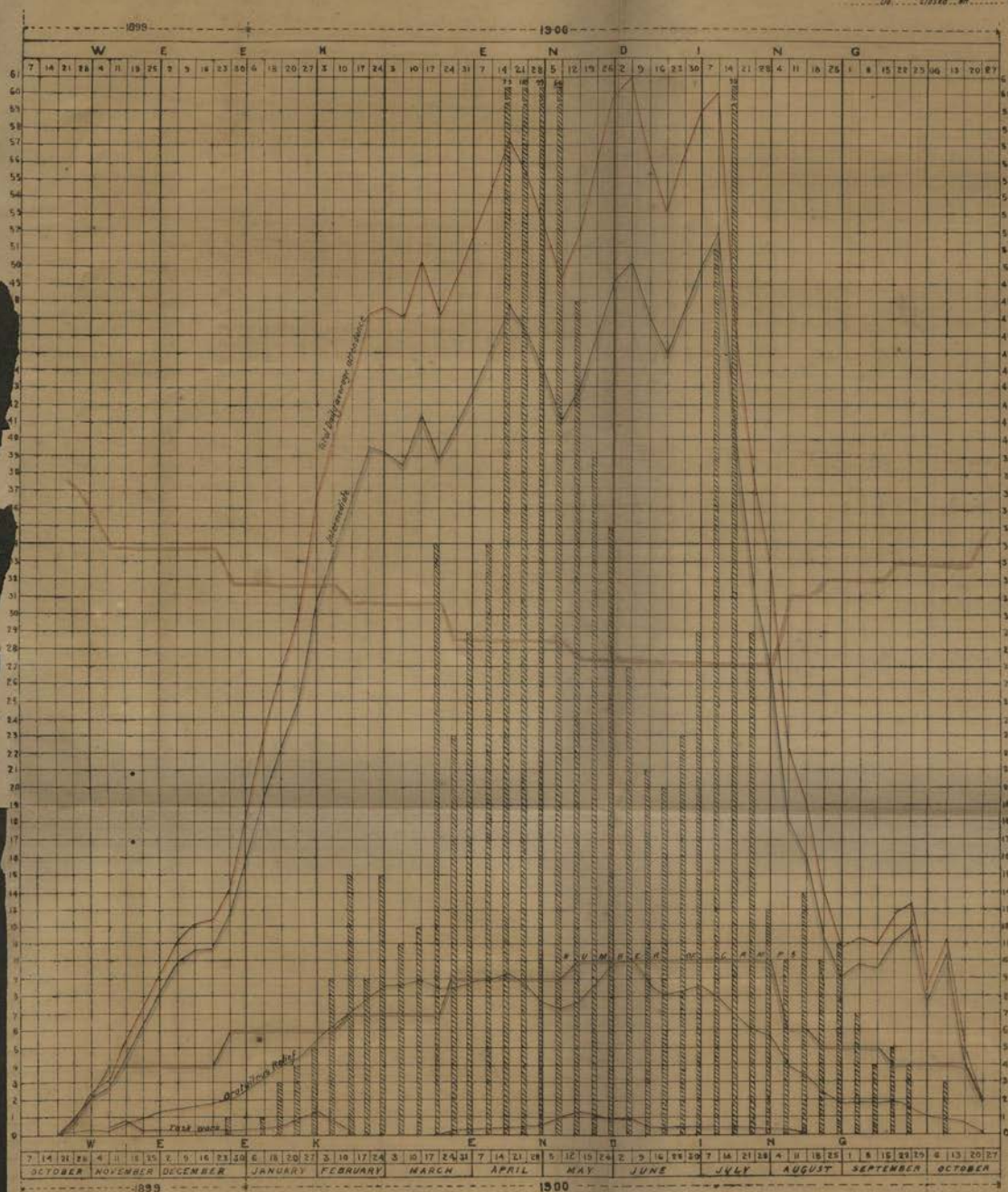
Completed

Incomplete

Famine Camps

LIBRARY ... SOCIETY

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN WARDHA DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



CHANDA DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 to October 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Four relief camps were simultaneously opened in this district on the 15th October 1899 after three weeks' notice from the Civil Department. The immediate influx of workers necessitated the organisation of five more charges in rapid succession in November. By the 5th of December 10 charges were open, the average attendance having risen to 66,000 from about 18,000 in October. There was a sharp decline in numbers from the middle of December to the middle of March, due among other causes to the stiffening of tasks and stoppage of the Sunday wage. The numbers then went up again by leaps and bounds until the last week of May, when upwards of one lakh were in receipt of work-relief, the total number of charges open being 16. A severe outbreak of cholera at this time at once affected the attendance, which in three weeks fell from an average of 93,000 to below 58,000. The attendance rose again in June immediately the cholera was suppressed; but the orders contained in Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, now came into operation, and as numbers fell rapidly from the beginning of July the Public Works were gradually contracted until they came to an end on the 27th October 1900. Six camps were closed in July, three in August, two in September and the remainder in October.

2. The total number of charges opened was 16, the average distance from any charge to the furthest affected village being 13 miles. The average daily attendance per charge was 4,429 or 1 out of every 10 of the affected population residing within the area served, the maximum being 20,599 or 1 out of every 3. The average attendance for the whole district was 45,102; and the maximum attendance on any one day was 109,531 (May 1900).

The total number of day-units relieved from the commencement to the close of operations was 16·288 millions, of which 5·277 were men, 7·084 women, 3·927 children. The total expenditure including all charges amounted to 18·62 lakhs of rupees, of which 12·70 lakhs were spent on direct relief, *viz.*, wages and gratuitous alone. Labour was chiefly employed on the construction of new roads, raising existing roads in class, and provision of reserve metal for future maintenance and also in repairing, deepening and improving village tanks.

3. The following table exhibits the particulars of attendance on the works from their commencement to close:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	4	17,787	34,469	32 : 44 : 24	92·70	0·40	6·90	2·58	0·01	0·19	2·78
November „ ...	8	36,540	65,554		89·40	0·30	10·30	5·10	0·02	0·59	5·71
December „ ...	10	66,008	76,799		88·50	0·10	11·40	9·13	0·01	1·17	10·31
January 1900 ...	12	57,997	73,812		86·00	0·10	13·90	7·79	0·01	1·26	9·06
February „ ...	12	41,468	56,225		83·13	0·01	16·86	5·38	0·01	1·09	6·48
March „ ...	12	39,252	54,625		83·00	...	17·00	4·67	...	0·96	5·63
April „ ...	13	58,715	81,251	Men : Women : Children	85·20	0·03	14·77	7·18	...	1·24	8·42
May „ ...	16	93,239	109,531		86·00	1·00	13·00	11·51	0·13	1·74	13·38
June „ ...	16	57,644	97,038		86·04	0·38	13·58	7·12	0·03	1·12	8·27
July „ ...	10	49,455	76,097		87·00	0·20	12·80	6·17	0·02	0·91	7·10
August „ ...	7	25,631	43,212		84·57	0·05	15·38	3·11	0·01	0·56	3·68
September „ ...	5	12,973	24,841		81·00	...	19·00	1·51	...	0·35	1·86
October „ ...	2	7,061	13,655		83·00	...	17·00	0·84	...	0·17	1·01
	16	45,102	109,531		86·01	0·28	13·71	5·56	0·02	0·92	6·70

Organisation.

4. Considerable difficulty was experienced in the earlier stages in meeting the rapid growth of numbers on the works. At Armori, for instance, the daily average rose for a time to 20,000 (in December) and the charge had to be immediately broken up, the reserve Officer-in-charge taking over one-half the numbers. The organisation of carriers' gangs on the relay system was also a task of difficulty, only one charge (Kothari), where the Work Agents were exceptionally good, really succeeding in giving full effect to the system. The undue proportion of women and children was another source of trouble; but on the whole a fair proportion of diggers to carriers was maintained, the long leads for carriage of metal, moorum, &c., helping largely in the proper distribution of the several classes of workers.

Systems of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows:—

	Per cent.
Workers—	
Intermediate	86·01
Task	0·28
Non-workers	13·71
Total ...	100·00

For a few weeks in October and November some task-work gangs were formed, but this was soon stopped. Later on in April and May special nursing mothers' gangs were formed, but workers of this class were afterwards allowed to remain in the ordinary intermediate gangs with only half the usual tasks. This was found more suitable, as such women objected to being separated from their husbands and relatives.

The proportion of dependants rose with the total numbers (*vide* table in paragraph 3), chiefly because of the large number of new-comers fed in the kitchen, before becoming entitled to their first daily wage, not being discriminated from the dependants in the returns. And again when the numbers decreased in consequence of the departure of the able-bodied, the children left behind swelled the proportion of the dependants on the works.

Standard tasks.

6. The standard tasks in the district were:—

Earthwork	80 to 100 cubic feet.
Metal (basalt)	4½ (C. I.)
Sandstone and quartz	7½ to 6 (C. I.)

There was some difficulty in exacting a full task in metal breaking, especially from new-comers, and in several instances workers showed absolute-indifference to earning a full wage in the first few months of the operations.

Later on there was much less difficulty in obtaining a full task; but at no stage was the failure to complete a full task attributable to the poor condition of the workers. In some cases where an exceptionally hard quality of stone had to be broken, the task was proportionately reduced. Thus in the case of the Garchiroli Charge for some time the task for metal-breaking was fixed at 3 (C. I.) and 2 (C. II.), and at Warora 3 (C. I.) and 1½ (C. II.)

Condition of workers.

7. The condition of the workers was very good until the end of May, when there was a sharp outbreak of cholera when numbers left the works. The people on their return after the panic was over showed signs of deterioration in condition.

The difficulty in the supply of drinking water was acute throughout almost the whole district, but was successfully overcome. The supply of water constituted a very heavy item of expenditure as it had to be carried long distances, in some instances as much as 6 to 8 miles.

The food supplies were on the whole sufficient. On the burst of the monsoon much difficulty was experienced in the provisioning of charges to the east and north-east of the district; but this also was overcome by vigorous effort.

Nursing mothers received special attention, and sucklings who could not be properly nourished by their mothers were supplied with milk and Mellin's food, &c., both in the hospital and on the works.

The total number of deaths registered on the Public Works Department works was 2,508, of which 1,152 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 45,102, the total mortality on the works during the 12 months was 55·6 per thousand from all causes, and 30 excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

8. Relief labour was principally employed on the construction of new, and improvement of existing, roads and village tanks :—

Description of works.	Total day-units employed.
Ballast collection for railway ...	18,343
Road work	15,301,048
Village tanks	968,993
Total ...	16,288,384

The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—

Total ballast collection ...	0·15 lakhs of cubic feet.

Roads—

New roads (total length) ...	131 miles.
Roads raised in Class ...	141½ „
Repaired ...	31 „
Total earthwork	385·16 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection ...	44·78 „
„ moorum „ ...	84·32 „
„ consolidation ...	46·79 „
Village Tanks (Total number) ...	31
Total earthwork ...	96·27 lakhs of cubic feet.

Total expenditure.

9. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department work was Rs. 18,62,177, thus :—

			Rs.
Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 13,29,579.	*Direct Relief—*		
	1. Wages		11,70,785
	2. Gratuitous		99,429
		Total	12,70,214
	Incidental Charges—		
	3. Items of work done by contract ...		59,365
	4. Special establishment ...		1,03,739
	5. Other items		3,01,463
	6. Tools and Plant		1,27,396
		Total	5,91,963
		GRAND TOTAL	18,62,177

The expenditure * by classes of work was as given below :—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	18,343	1,832	879
Roads	15,301,048	12,42,980	5,79,074
Tanks	968,993	78,619	65,198
Miscellaneous	...	6,148	6,148
Total	16,288,384	13,29,579	6,51,299

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

10. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average of the cheapest price of food-grain during the famine being 9½ seers per rupee and the average wage-basis 10 seers :—

			No.
Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "Works" only		...	12
Do. do. total expenditure		...	9

Cost per 1,000 day-units—		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	71·9	62·9	Total "Works" 81·6 Rs. or 71·4 per cent.
	Gratuitous	6·1	5·3	
	Total ...	78·0	68·2	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract	... ...	3·6	3·2	
Special establishment	... ...	6·4	5·6	
Other items	... ...	18·5	16·2	
Tools and Plant	... ...	7·8	6·8	
	Total ...	36·3	31·8	
	GRAND TOTAL ..	114·3	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved works out as follows :—

Persons relieved.	WAGES EARNED PER WORKER AND COST PER UNIT GRATUITOUSLY RELIEVED.		ALLOWANCE PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE GENERAL ORDER.		Remarks.
	Price.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9½ seers per rupee (average market price of the cheapest grain). *	Chhittaks of grain.	Price at 10 seers per rupee (average wage basis). †	
WORKERS.					
Class I	6·6	15·7	19	8	
Class II	5·2	12·4	15	6	* This is the average of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class III	3·0	7·1	8	3	
GRATUITOUS.					† This is the average wage-basis for the whole period of operations.
Class IV	5·2	12·4	12	5	
Class V	2·6	6·2	6	3	

The workers earned 80 to 90 per cent. of the prescribed wages, the grain equivalents of the earnings being 15 to 16 chhittaks for Class I and 12 to 13 for Class II against the standard of 19 and 15 respectively.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

11. The ratio of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates is as shown below :—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·89
Do. including do.	2·04
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	2·86

The high rates are due chiefly to the carriage of metal and moorum by head-loads, which cost five times as much as the ordinary rates for carting.

Permanence and utility of works carried out.

12. The metal collected for existing Class I roads and on the Class II roads which are to be raised to Class I will be all useful. Of the newly constructed roads the Warora-Chimur (33 miles), Brahmapuri-Armori-Garchiroli (34 miles) and Dhanora-Muramgaon (14 miles) will be of permanent use. The shorter lengths of road such as the Mul-Chamursi and Brahmapuri-Gewardha will be of use when completed. All the tank repairs and improvements are of permanent utility.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

13. There were two deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, one Officer-in-charge and one Overseer. There was no criminal prosecution.

MAP OF CHANDA DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 10749
Population in 1891 692610

REFERENCES.

- District ..... CHANDA
- Tahsil ..... ◻ Mul
- Town ..... • Nimbala
- Class I Road .....
- do II .....
- do IIIB .....
- do IIIA .....
- District Boundary .....
- do Tehsil .....
- Railway Open .....
- do projected .....

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways
(i) New Railways
- Earthwork .....
- Ballast Collection .....
- Do. at quarries .....

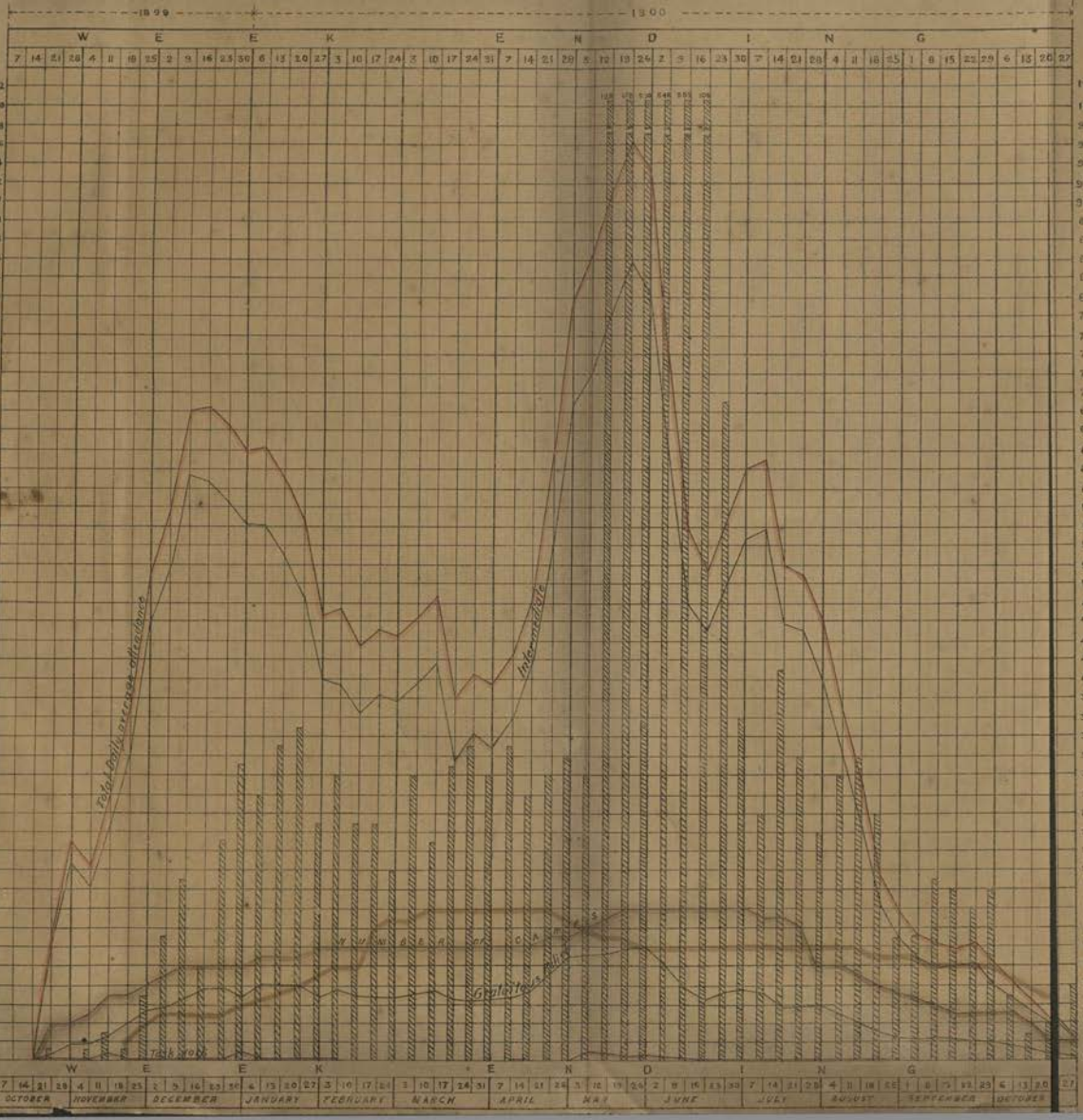
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
- Earthwork .....
- Ballast collection .....
- Do at quarries .....

II- Irrigation Tanks
- Completed .....
- Incomplete .....

III Road Work
- Embanked .....
- Macadamised .....
- Metalled with earthen sides .....
- Do. without do. .....
- New roads ..... N.R.
- Raised in class ..... R.C.
- Repaired ..... R.P.
- Metal at road sides .....
- Moorum do. .....
- Metal at quarries .....
- Moorum do. .....

IV- Village Tanks
- Completed .....
- Incomplete .....
- Famine Relief camps .....

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN CHANDA DISTRICT
1899 & 1900


1899
1900
WEEK ENDING
7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 2 9 16 23 30 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER
Total daily average attendance
Intermediate
Gratuitous
Test work

REFERENCES.

Daily average No. of workers
- (Intermediate) — In thousands
- Task — "
- Gratuitous — "
- Total — "

Number of Camps — in units
Number of Deaths — "

NOTE

Population of District	607000	
Do. affected	607000	
Area of district	10749	Sq. Miles
Do. affected	10749	Sq. Miles
Relief operations commenced on	15-10-99	
Do. closed on	27-10-00	

BHANDARA DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 to October 1900.

Brief account of the relief operations.

Orders were issued about the middle of September 1899 for opening four relief works in this district by the middle of October. All four works were simultaneously opened on the 15th October. Eight more camps were subsequently opened in the following order :—

November	...	...	...	3
December	...	...	...	1
February	...	...	...	2
March	...	...	...	2
				8

Numbers increased steadily month by month until the highest point was reached on the 15th March, when 80,000 were in receipt of work-relief. Camp No. 5 (Korumbi quarry) was closed on the 11th May for drafting workers to Nagpur for employment on tank improvements. Prompt effect was given to the policy enjoined in Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, and the numbers fell rapidly from May 1900. Two camps were closed in July, four in August, two in September, and the remaining three by the 15th of October, when the operations came to a close.

2. The total number of charges opened was 12, the average distance from any charge to the furthest affected village being 16 miles. The average daily attendance per charge was 5,470, *i. e.*, 1 out of every 11 of the affected population residing within the area served, the maximum being 11,143 or nearly 1 out of every 7. The average attendance for the whole district was 47,481; and the maximum attendance on any one day 80,781 (February 1900). The total number of day-units relieved from the commencement to the close of operations was 16·318 millions of day-units, of which 5·802 millions were men, 6·592 women and 3·924 children. The total expenditure including all charges amounted to 14·30 lakhs of rupees, of which 11·60 were spent on direct relief, *viz.*, wages and gratuitous relief.

3. The progress of operations from their commencement to close is exhibited in the subjoined table:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	4	11,442	15,117	Men 36 Women 40 Children 24	93·01	·58	6·41	1·43	·10	·01	1·54
November ,, ...	6	24,888	39,762		90·73	1·25	8·72	3·02	·04	·29	3·35
December ,, ...	8	48,229	58,879		90·24	·43	9·33	5·87	·02	·61	6·50
January 1900 ...	8	65,185	73,277		89·87	...	10·13	7·90	...	·89	8·79
February ,, ...	10	77,712	80,781		89·66	...	10·34	9·39	...	1·08	10·47
March ,, ...	12	71,501	79,773		90·27	...	9·73	8·70	...	·94	9·64
April ,, ...	12	70,068	74,383		89·70	·02	10·28	8·47	...	·97	9·44
May ,, ...	11	62,059	68,028		88·78	·12	11·10	7·43	...	·93	8·36
June ,, ...	11	51,025	56,696		88·61	·06	11·33	6·10	...	·78	6·88
July ,, ...	10	44,105	57,360		89·30	...	10·70	5·31	...	·63	5·94
August ,, ...	7	23,828	33,340		88·39	...	11·61	2·84	...	·37	3·21
September ,, ...	5	13,420	17,498		90·50	...	9·50	1·64	...	·17	1·81
October ,, ...	2	6,294	7,775		88·68	...	11·32	·75	...	·10	·85
	12	47,481	80,781		89·62	·11	10·27	5·73	·01	·66	6·40

Organisation.

4. The only difficulty in the way of good organisation of works, which was common to nearly all districts, was the incompetency of the temporary subordinate staff available.

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—	
Intermediate	89·62
Task	0·11
Non-workers	10·27
Total ...	100·00

The tasks exacted (Class I workers) were as follows :—

	Highest task. Cft.	Lowest task. Cft.
Metal-breaking—		
Black stone	4½	3
White quartz	8	6
Rubble quarrying	25	15

(No special wage was paid for quarrying as no blasting was required.)

Metal, rubble and moorum were all carried by head-loads on the chain system, which, after considerable trouble, was successfully introduced throughout the works in this district.

In all cases the lowest task was first exacted ; it was gradually raised as workers got accustomed to their work.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of workers was on the whole good throughout. The condition of the working children was not always satisfactory owing to their parents appropriating their wages and often under-feeding them.

The total mortality on the Public Works Department works amounted to 556, of which 139 were due to cholera ; the rate per *mille* being 11·8 from all causes, and 8·9 excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. Practically all work, including the collection of rubble for metal-breaking, hutting, &c., was carried out by famine labour :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	344,958
Road works	15,751,665
Village tanks	221,658
Total ...	16,318,281

The quantity and description of work done were as follows :—

Railways—	
Total length	7 miles.
Total earthwork	12·22 lakhs of cubic feet.
Ballast collection	3·41 „
Roads—	
New roads (total length)	49 miles.
Raised in Class (total length)	23 „
Repaired („ „)	77 „
Total earthwork	134·13 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	82·14 „
„ moorum „	32·67 „
„ consolidation	15·88 „
Village tanks	No. 10
Total earthwork	34·96 lakhs of cubic feet.

Total expenditure.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 14,29,749, thus :—

Total expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 11,93,928.

		Rs.
Direct Relief—		
1. Wages		10,93,422
2. Gratuitous		66,239
	Total ...	11,59,661
Incidental Charges—		
3. Items of work done by contract		34,267
4. Special establishment		96,319
5. Other items		54,568
6. Tools and Plant		84,934
	Total ...	2,70,088
	GRAND TOTAL ...	14,29,749

The expenditure* on the different classes of work was as follows :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	344,958	24,168	16,145
Road work	15,751,665	11,52,993	4,46,283
Village tanks	221,658	16,767	17,501
Total ...	16,318,281	11,93,928	4,79,929

*This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average price of food-grains and the average wage-basis being 9½ and 10½ seers per rupee, respectively :—

	No.
Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	14
Do. do. total expenditure ...	11

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

	Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages	67·00	76·47	
Direct relief ... Gratuitous	4·06	4·63	
Total ...	71·06	81·10	Cost on "Works," 73·16 Rs. or 83·50 per cent.
Incidental charges—			
Items of work done by contract	2·10	2·40	
Special establishment	5·90	6·73	
Other items	3·35	3·82	
Tools and Plant	5·21	5·95	
Total ...	16·56	18·90	
GRAND TOTAL ...	87·62	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9½ seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 10½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I ...	5·9	14·1	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat and rice.
Class II ...	4·7	11·2	15	6	
Class III ...	3·0	7·1	8	3	† The average wage-basis works out to 10 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV ...	4·8	11·4	12	5	
Class V ...	2·4	5·7	6	3	

From the above table it would appear that the workers performed sufficient work to earn 85 per cent. of the wages authorised by the General Order. The slightly less average cost in the case of the dependants points to economy in feeding large numbers of people together.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of famine to normal rates of work stands thus:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	2·35
Works including gratuitous	2·48
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	2·97

Permanence and utility of works carried out.

11. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, in his letter No. 4005, dated the 16th November 1900, to the Commissioner, Nagpur Division, states that all the works carried out are of utility, more especially the Kardha-Powni Road, which will, if completed, enable grain to be carried into Chanda, if necessary. Next in utility he mentions the Tumsar-Mohari Road and the Tirora-Kairlanji Road. The Deputy Commissioner, Bhandara, also states as regards metal collection along existing roads that "its utility is undeniable."

The earthwork on the Satpura Railway lying within the district has, as far as marked out by the Railway Engineers, been completed and ballast collected. Nine useful village tanks have been repaired and improved, the most important being the Sonda tank.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

12. The following casualties occurred among the famine officials:—Mr. Flanagan, Officer-in-charge of Korumbi, Camp No. 5; Mr. Narainswamy Naidu, Travelling Inspector of Accounts. There were altogether 17 prosecutions in this district. The majority of those committed to trial have been discharged for want of adequate proof; a few have been convicted, and the remainder are still under trial.

MAP OF BHANDARA DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 3968

Population in 1891 742850

REFERENCES

- District ..... BHANDARA
- Tahsil ..... Tirora
- Town ..... Sakoli
- Class I Road
- do II
- do III B
- do III A
- District Boundary
- do Tahsil
- Railway Open
- do projected

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways.
(i) New Railways
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- Do at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- do at quarries

II- Irrigation Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete

III- Road Work.
- Embanked
- Moorumed
- Metalled with earthen sides
- do without do
- New roads ..... N.R.
- Raised in class ..... R.C
- Repaired ..... R. P.
- Metal at road sides
- Moorum do.
- Metal at quarries
- Moorum do

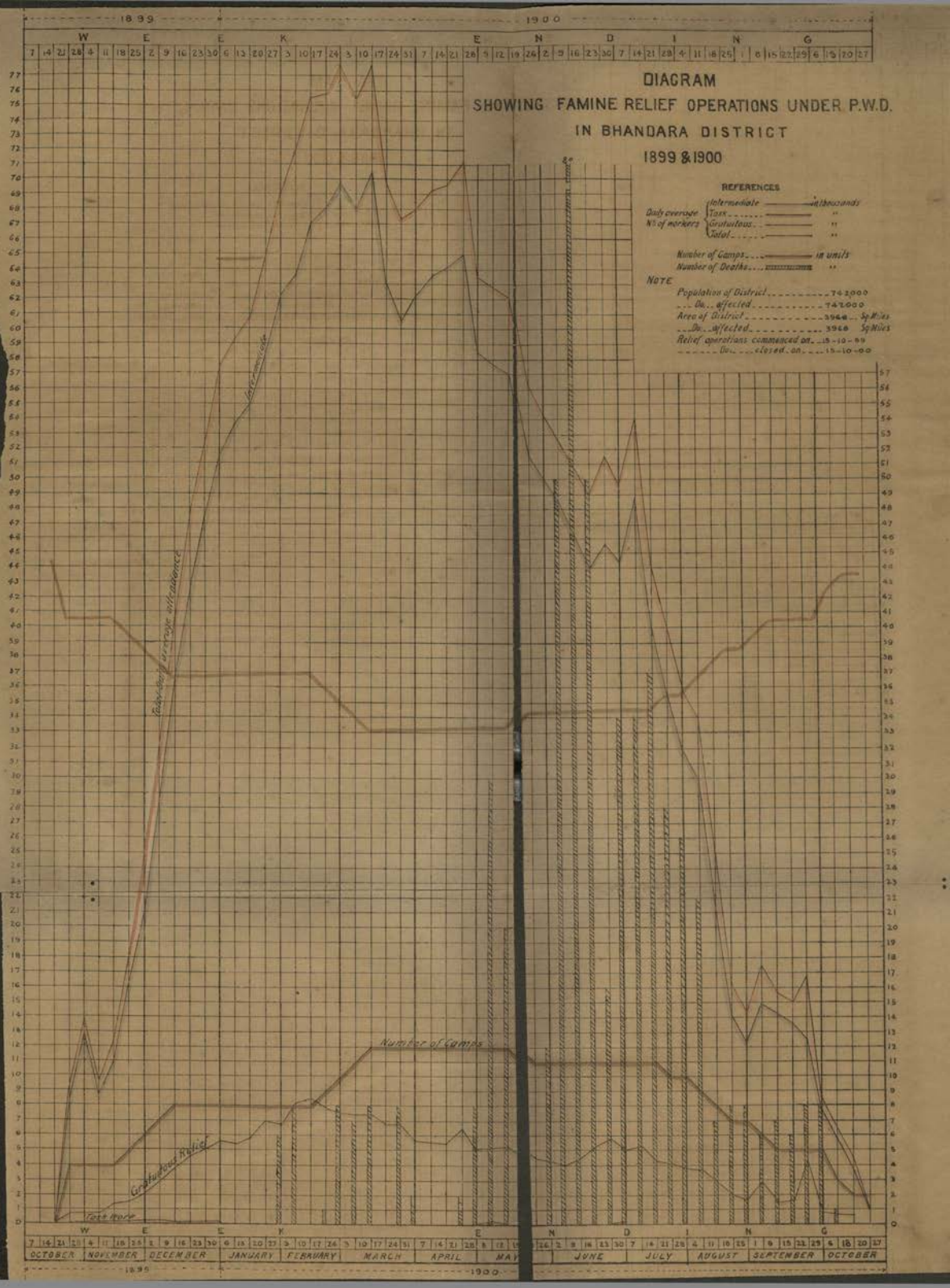
IV- Village Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete
- Famine Relief Camps

DIAGRAM

SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.

IN BHANDARA DISTRICT

1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers
- Intermediate ——— in thousands
- Test ——— "
- Gratuitous ——— "
- Total ——— "

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ——— "

NOTE

Population of District 742000
... Do... affected 742000
Area of District ..... 3968 Sq. Miles
... Do... affected ..... 3968 Sq. Miles
Relief operations commenced on 15-10-99
... Do... closed on 15-10-00

BALAGHAT DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Warning was received on the 15th September 1899 that six camps would be required in this district by the 15th of the following month. All the six camps were opened on the specified date. One of these was, however, closed very shortly, as it failed to attract workers on the Baihar plateau. The attendance on the remaining camps was large, and the numbers grew rapidly until 10 camps in all were opened by the middle of March 1900, when upwards of 64,000 were in receipt of relief on the works. The exodus from the works commenced early in April, and Camp No. 7 (Lalbarra) was closed in May as soon as the railway work was over. Four more camps were closed by the end of July, when only five out of 11 remained open. The remaining charges were gradually wound up in September and October, until all works ceased in this district on the 20th October 1900.

2. The total number of charges opened was 11, the average and maximum distance of the furthest affected village from any camp being 15 and 30 miles respectively. The average daily attendance per charge was 5,063, *i. e.*, one out of every seven of the affected population residing within the area served; the maximum being 11,520 or nearly one out of every three. The average attendance for the whole district was 38,818, and the maximum 64,425.

Labour was principally employed in constructing the Satpura Railway, making new roads, and on metal collection for existing roads and repairs and improvements of village tanks.

The total number of day-units relieved from the commencement to the close of operations was 13·253 millions, of which 4·541 were men, 5·539 women and 3·173 children. The total expenditure, including all charges, amounted to 12·17 lakhs of rupees, of which 9·87 lakhs were spent on direct relief, *viz.*, wages and gratuitous alone.

3. The following table shows at a glance the progress of operations month by month :—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	6	16,684	21,662	34 42 24 ⋮ ⋮ ⋮ Men Women Children	97·38	...	2·62	4·25	...	0·11	4·36
November „ ...	6	24,784	30,324		96·33	...	3·67	6·23	...	0·24	6·47
December „ ...	7	39,646	43,384		93·97	...	6·03	9·73	...	0·62	10·35
January 1900 ...	8	55,798	61,889		91·47	...	8·53	13·33	...	1·24	14·57
February „ ...	9	62,120	64,425		89·83	...	10·17	14·57	...	1·65	16·22
March „ ...	10	56,061	64,363		88·22	0·07	11·71	12·92	0·01	1·71	14·64
April „ ...	10	56,735	58,508		87·72	0·58	11·70	12·99	0·09	1·73	14·81
May „ ...	10	53,761	53,761		88·33	0·61	11·06	12·40	0·09	1·55	14·04
June „ ...	8	43,259	50,123		89·07	0·39	10·54	10·06	0·04	1·19	11·29
July „ ...	7	22,205	31,872		89·82	0·77	9·41	5·21	0·04	0·55	5·80
August „ ...	5	12,191	13,720		91·98	0·03	7·99	2·93	...	0·25	3·18
September „ ...	4	13,325	13,686		93·46	...	6·54	3·25	...	0·23	3·48
October „ ...	2	9,248	10,840		92·78	...	7·22	2·24	...	0·17	2·41
	11	38,818	64,425	...	90·37	0·23	9·40	9·17	0·02	0·95	10·14

Organisation.

4. At the outset camps were inclined to be overcrowded, but this was quickly remedied by starting new camps and drafting. With this exception no embarrassment arose in the organisation of works in the district.

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows:—

Workers—	
Intermediate	90·37
Task	0·23
Non-workers	9·40
Total ...	100·00

The tasks exacted are given below:—

Earthwork	100 cubic feet.
Moorum quarrying	65 „
Rubble	20 „
Metal-breaking—	
Basalt	4½ „
Quartz	6 „

Tasks in every instance were gradually enhanced so as to insure the labourers to the works on which they were employed. Metal and moorum were carried by head-loads on the chain system. There was considerable difficulty at first, but by careful direction and insistence the staff soon understood the method and carried it out with intelligence and economy.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of the workers rather improved than otherwise as they continued on work. Signs of emaciation were apparent only among the working children, who received payment in cash which their parents appropriated and appeared to be under-fed by them.

There were also a few isolated cases of emaciated adults who were looked after in the camp hospitals till they were able to work.

The total mortality in the camps was 542 composed as follows:—

Deaths from cholera	123
Do. of infants-in-arms	90
Do. by accidents	16
Do. of adults from other causes	313

The average daily atttendance being 38,818, the death-rate per thousand from all causes was 13·96 and 10·8 excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. With the exception of the construction of camp huts, all works were done by famine labour. The number of day-units employed on each class of work is shown below:—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	3,765,508
Road work	9,429,863
Village tanks	57,811
Total ...	13,253,182

The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—

Length	47½ miles.
Total earthwork	180·48 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ ballast collection	15·29 „

Roads—

New roads (total length)	37 miles.
Raised in Class „	59 „
Repaired „	11 „
Total earthwork	166·26 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	33·63 „
„ moorum collection	49·39 „
„ consolidation	27·15 „

Village tanks—

Total number	7
„ earthwork	7·23 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure on relief.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 12,17,366, thus :—

Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 10,28,939.

		Rs.
Direct Relief—		
1. Wages		9,46,687
2. Gratuitous		41,190
	Total	9,87,877
Incidental Charges—		
		Rs.
3. Items of work done by contract		41,062
4. Special establishment		1,07,058
5. Other items		40,697
6. Tools and Plant		40,672
	Total	2,29,489
	GRAND TOTAL	12,17,366

The expenditure* on the various classes of work undertaken was as shown in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units employed.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	37,65,508	2,87,943	1,63,896
Road works	94,29,863	7,36,475	2,88,217
Village tanks	57,811	4,521	3,470
Total	1,32,53,182	10,28,939	4,55,583

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

9. The cost of relief was as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine was 9½ seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 10½ seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only	13
Do. do. total expenditure	11

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

	Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages	71·43	77·76	Cost on "Works" = 77·64 or 84·52 per cent.
Gratuitous	3·11	3·39	
Total	74·54	81·15	
Incidental charges—			
Items of work done by contract	3·10	3·37	
Special establishment	8·08	8·80	
Other items	3·07	3·34	
Tools and Plant	3·07	3·34	
Total	17·32	18·85	
GRAND TOTAL	91·86	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9½ seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 10½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	6·5	15·4	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II	5·1	12·1	15	6	
Class III	3·0	7·1	8	3	† The average wage-basis works out 10 per cent. less than the average price of the cheapest food-grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	6·0	14·1	12	5	
Class V	2·0	4·7	4	2	

According to the above table the workers earned about 90 per cent. of the wages permissible under the General Order. The dependants cost more than was contemplated by the General Order, owing to the expenses incurred in feeding the sick and the emaciated babies.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.

10. The ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work works out as follows:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	2·17
Works including gratuitous	2·26
Total expenditure including all charges	2·67

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The works carried out by relief labour are all permanent and of distinct utility. Over 47 miles of the Satpura Railway have been embanked and large quantities of ballast have been collected all along the line. Several new roads aggregating 37 miles in length have been constructed, the most important ones being the Lalbarra-Somnapur Railway feeder (7 miles), Kirnapur-Rajagaon (7 miles), Katangi to Seoni border (5 miles) and Waraseoni-Katangi (9 miles). These have all been banked and surfaced with moorum. Considerable quantities of metal and moorum have been collected on the Gondia-Balaghat and Rampailli-Waraseoni roads which will reduce the cost of future maintenance, and also on several important roads which will facilitate their being raised in class in the future. Seven useful village tanks have been repaired and improved.

Prosecutions and Casualties.

12. There were altogether 11 prosecutions, of which several were for petty offences. One cashier was sentenced to imprisonment, but was acquitted on appeal. Four persons were let off with a small fine and three were discharged for want of sufficient evidence. Three prosecutions were eventually withdrawn. There were no deaths among the famine officials.

MAP OF BALAGHAT DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles	3,139
Population in 1891	383,331

REFERENCES

- District ..... ⊙BALAGHAT
- Tahsil ..... ⊙
- Town ..... •Lamtha
- Class I Road .....
- do. II .....
- do. IIIB .....
- do. IIIA .....
- District Boundary .....
- do. Tahsil .....
- Railway Open .....
- do. projected .....

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

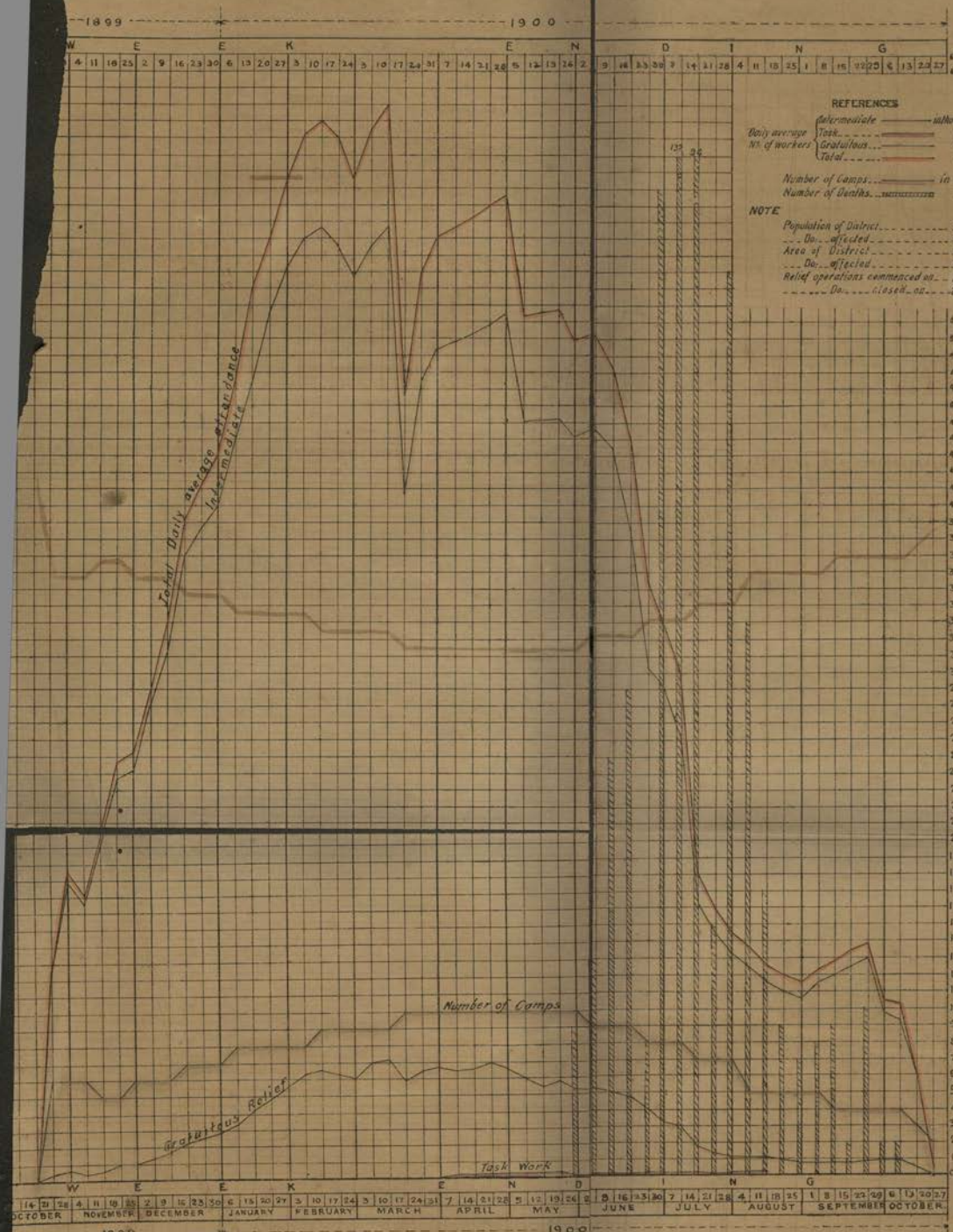
I- Railways
(i) New Railways
- Earth-work .....
- Ballast Collection .....
- do. at quarries ..... ○
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys
- Earth-work .....
- Ballast Collection .....
- do. at quarries ..... ○

II- Irrigation Tanks
- Completed .....
- Incomplete .....

III Road Work
- Embanked .....
- Moorumed .....
- Metalled with earthen sides .....
- Do. without do. .....
- New roads ..... N.R.
- Raised in class ..... R.C.
- Repaired ..... R.P.
- Metal at road sides .....
- Moorum do. .....
- Metal at quarries ..... ○
- Moorum do. ..... ●

IV- Village Tanks
- Completed ..... ◇
- Incomplete ..... ◇
- Famine Relief Camps ..... ①

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN BALAGHAT DISTRICT
1899 & 1900


1899
1900
W E E K E N D I N G
4 11 16 25 2 9 16 23 30 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27
67
66
REFERENCES
Daily average No. of workers
Intermediate
Task
Gratuitous
Total
in thousands
Number of Camps
Number of Deaths
in units
NOTE
Population of District 383-000
Do affected 383-000
Area of District 3164 Sq. Miles
Do affected 3164 Sq. Miles
Relief operations commenced on 15-10-99
Do closed on 20-10-00
Total Daily average attendance
Intermediate
Number of Camps
Gratuitous Relief
Task Work
51 50 49 48 47 46 45 44 43 42 41 40 39 38 37 36 35 34 33 32 31 30 29 28 27 26 25 24 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0
W E E K E N D I N G
14 21 28 4 11 18 25 2 9 16 23 30 6 13 20 27 3 10 17 24 3 10 17 24 31 7 14 21 28 5 12 19 26 2 9 16 23 30 7 14 21 28 4 11 18 25 1 8 15 22 29 6 13 20 27
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER OCTOBER
1899
1900

NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.

HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to September* 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Four large relief-works, *viz.*, two in the Harda Tahsil, one in Hoshangabad, and one in Sohagpur, were opened in the last week of October 1899 on the dates specified by the Deputy Commissioner. One subsidiary camp was also opened at Russulpur (Itarsi) on the 24th October for *kâns* eradication. The camps in the Harda Tahsil attracted crowds of labourers from the very outset; those in the other tahsils were scantily attended. The rush in the western area continued till the middle of January, when the total numbers on relief rose to upwards of 34,000. The *kâns* eradication camp at Russulpur, and the Piparia (Hathwas) charge in the eastern (Sohagpur) Tahsil having failed to draw labour to any extent were closed in November and February, respectively. There was a sudden drop of about 45 per cent. in the total attendance of the district in February; but the numbers soon regained their former height notwithstanding the operation of the restrictive measures brought into force under the orders contained in Famine Circular No. 41-F, dated the 22nd January 1900. The closing week of March marked the highest point of relief, the maximum attendance recorded being 35,542. The influx of immigrants from the adjoining Native Territories largely contributed to this growth of the relief population. A census taken in March showed that at one work alone there were 2,933 foreigners, out of a total of 6,690, and that altogether there were nearly 7,500 of them on the works, representing over one-fourth of the total attendance of March. For the next two months the attendance averaged 33,000; the fluctuations during the period being due in some measure to the drafting of some 1,400 Marwaris and Beraris to the Manjrod Camp in the Nimar District (*vide* Famine Secretary's letter No. F-685, dated the 22nd March 1900, to the Commissioner, Nerbudda Division), and of 2,300 persons belonging to Holkar's Territory back to Nimawar in accordance with the instructions received from the Political Agent. The contraction of works enjoined in Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, was early given effect to. An abrupt fall in numbers took place in June. One camp was closed in July; two in August, and the remaining four in September 1900.

2. Altogether nine charges were opened in this district, including the *kâns* eradication camp of Russulpur; the average distance from any charge to the furthest affected village being 5 miles. The average and maximum daily attendance per charge were about 4,000 and 10,000, respectively, representing $\frac{1}{15}$th and $\frac{1}{6}$th of the population served. The average and maximum numbers in the whole district amounted to upwards of 24,000 and 35,000, respectively.

Labour was chiefly employed on making new and improving existing roads and village tanks and widening the Great Indian Peninsula Railway for a double line.

The total number of day-units relieved was 7·643 millions, of which 2·320 were men, 3·116 women and 2·207 children. The total expenditure amounted to 9·01 lakhs of rupees of which 4·96 lakhs were spent on direct relief.

3. The following table gives a general idea of the progress of relief operations from their commencement to close:—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of Workers and Dependants.			Percentage of Workers and Dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	4	3,782	3,782	Men 30 Women 41 Children 29	75·71	2·88	21·41	0·58	0·02	0·16	0·76
November ,, ...	6	14,546	14,546		78·72	2·66	18·62	2·30	0·08	0·54	2·92
December ,, ...	5	31,757	31,757		77·56	2·47	19·97	4·93	0·16	1·27	6·36
January 1900 ...	6	33,141	34,171		80·31	1·67	18·02	5·33	0·11	1·20	6·64
February ,, ...	6	24,285	29,841		84·24	...	15·76	4·10	...	0·77	4·87
March ,, ...	5	28,878	35,542		85·91	...	14·09	4·97	...	0·82	5·79
April ,, ...	7	33,749	33,749		85·96	0·24	13·80	5·81	0·02	0·93	6·76
May ,, ...	7	32,655	33,557		86·73	...	13·27	5·67	...	0·87	6·54
June ,, ...	7	25,542	32,851		86·28	...	13·72	4·42	...	0·70	5·12
July ,, ...	6	22,163	23,780		85·57	...	14·43	3·80	...	0·64	4·44
August ,, ...	5	12,735	17,068		82·62	...	17·38	2·11	...	0·44	2·55
September ,, ...	1	3,894	7,950		84·22	...	15·78	0·66	...	0·12	0·78
	8	24,284	35,542		83·62	0·68	15·70	4·07	0·03	0·76	4·86

Organisation.

4. The organisation of works presented no special features of difficulty. The excess of workers at certain camps in the opening months, especially of foreigners, was remedied by drafting them to other charges where plenty of employment was got ready beforehand. There was the usual preponderance of women and children which led to the formation of extensive carriers' gangs for the conveyance of metal, moorum and boulders over long distances, sometimes as much as 5 miles. The short-lead system was abandoned after a brief trial and replaced by a system of continuous leads, depôts being formed at intervals to limit the lead to one mile. There was considerable straggling at first which was soon set right. Great care was necessary in the management of gangs employed on widening the Great Indian Peninsula Railway embankment to prevent accidents. The railings were not taken down and two sets of carriers had to be engaged, one working inside and the other outside the fence.

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. There were some weakly gangs in the earlier stages on the task-work system; latterly this was found unnecessary, all gangs or groups of families working on the intermediate system and the incapables being relieved in the kitchens. The standard tasks were earth-work 80 to 100 cubic feet and metal-breaking 4½ cubic feet (basalt) for Class I workers. On the whole the workers performed a fair proportion of the tasks allotted to them. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows:—

Workers—

Intermediate	83·62
Task	0·68
Non-workers	15·70
Total ...	100·00

The proportion of non-workers was high, being nearly $\frac{1}{6}$th of the total numbers, due in great measure to the immigrants who brought with them large numbers of dependants. The proportion fell with the growth of numbers, instead of rising as in the Jubbulpore Division; being 21·41 per cent. in October and 13·27 in May. This decrease may be accounted for by the fact that the influx of foreigners was greatest in the earlier months, the larger proportion of local workers with comparatively fewer dependants later on lowering the average percentage of non-workers.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of the workers was on the whole satisfactory. The local workers as a rule came in excellent condition; but the foreigners generally arrived in a state of general debility and great fatigue. "Many infants" Captain Creagh reports, "were brought to the work suffering from marasmus, a hereditary and wasting disease which was practically incurable." Slight deterioration in condition of the local workers was observed in the rains, due largely to the fact that the more robust were the first to return to their homes, leaving persons of comparatively inferior physique behind. Elaborate arrangements were made throughout the district for an abundant and pure supply of water, which greatly contributed to the ease with which the outbreaks of small-pox and cholera introduced into the camps by newcomers were stamped out. There were altogether 721 deaths on the Public Works Department works, of which 305 were due to cholera and 46 to small-pox. The average relief population of the district being 24,284, the death-rate per *mille* was 29·7 from all causes and 15·2 excluding cholera and small-pox. The death-rate was highest in (1) the Nerbudda Camp, which contained a number of *Banjaras* and Bhopalis in bad condition; (2) Apgaon, where 120 out of 273 workers were foreigners, and (3) Chipabar, where the proportion of foreigners was 99 : 236.

Work done by famine labour.

7. All work except the collection of rubble for metal-breaking and the erection of huts at camps at the commencement was carried out by famine labour. The Great Indian Peninsula Railway embankment between Khandwa and Itarsi was widened for a double line (21 miles); a new approach from the Hoshangabad Railway Station (Indian Midland Railway) to the Nerbudda bridge was made; metal and moorum were collected on the Class I roads for future maintenance; and several roads were raised in class, including among others the Khirkian-Charwa (5¼ miles) and Timarni-Sodhalpur-Rahatgaon roads (9½ miles), and about 20 miles of the Old Bombay Road. Four village tanks were also improved: Itarsi, Pathrota, Chipabar and Apgaon. *Kâns* eradication was done to some extent in the fields adjoining Russulpur near Itarsi. The main particulars of work done are re-capitulated below:—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	1,272,657
Roads	5,755,981
Tanks	610,359
Other works	3,833
Total ...	7,642,830

Railways—

Total earthwork	59·25 lakhs of cubic feet.

Roads—

New roads	5 miles.
Raised in Class	31¼ „
Repaired	45¼ „
Total earthwork	119·69 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	11·14 „ „
„ moorum „	25·01 „ „
„ consolidation	8·60 „ „

Village tanks ... ... 4 No.

Total earthwork ... ... 20·28 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure incurred.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works was Rs. 9,01,147 thus:—

			Rs.
Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 5,75,050.	*Direct Relief*—		
	Wages		4,61,858
	Gratuitous		33,604
		Total ...	4,95,462
	Incidental Charges—		
	Items of work done by contract		79,588
	Special establishment		82,877
	Other items		1,68,220
	Tools and Plant		75,000
		Total ...	4,05,685
		GRAND TOTAL ...	9,01,147

The expenditure* on the different classes of work undertaken was as exhibited in the following table:—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	1,272,657	88,051	29,625
Roads	5,755,981	4,36,412	1,96,230
Tanks	610,359	50,108	17,999
Other works	3,833	479	360
Total ...	7,642,830	5,75,050	2,44,214

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The actual cost of relief works out as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grains during the period covered by the famine being 10 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 11 seers:—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	13
Do. do. total expenditure ...	8

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	60·4	51·2	
	Gratuitous	4·4	3·7	
	Total ...	64·8	54·9	Total for "Works" only 75·2 Rs. or 63·7 per cent.
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		10·4	8·8	
Special establishment		10·9	9·3	
Other items		22·0	18·7	
Tools and Plant		9·8	8·3	
	Total ...	53·1	45·1	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	117·9	100·0	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Price.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10 seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain). *	Chhittaks of grain.	Price at 11 seers per rupee (average wage-basis). †	
Workers.					
Class I	5·7	14·2	19	7	
Class II	4·5	11·2	15	5	
Class III	3·0	7·5	8	3	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	4·8	12·0	12	4	† The average wage-basis works out to 10 per cent. lower than the market price of the cheapest grain.
Class V	1·6	4·0	4	1	

The workers on the whole performed enough task to earn 80 to 90 per cent. of their wages, which sufficed to give each Class I worker 14 to 15 chhittaks of grain and Class II 11 to 12 chhittaks. The grain rations actually consumed by the dependants work out to exactly those prescribed by the General Order.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The working rates bore the following ratio to the normal:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	2·22
Works including „	2·35
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	3·69

The high rates are due to several causes. A considerable amount of expenditure on preparatory measures was incurred in this district which from the point of view of economy gave no substantial return. The large relief-camp in the Sohagpur Tahsil (Hathwas) was closed after a brief existence. Arrangements were made for *kâns* eradication near Itarsi, which was abandoned after a short trial. The earthwork on the widening of the open line of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway was carried out with extreme caution to avert accidents. Above all labour was very largely employed on the carriage of metal and moorum, which cost five times the normal rates. The measurements of work done and its valuation have been done with particular care by the Executive Engineer and represent the exact value of the work at ordinary contract rates.

Permanence and utility of works.

11. All the works described in paragraph 7 are distinctly useful and of a permanent character.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

12. Only one death occurred in the field staff. An Upper Subordinate, who was for some time in charge of the Harda Sub-Division, was prosecuted on a variety of serious charges. He was eventually dismissed from the service.

MAP
OF
HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER PWD.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 4,652

Population in 1891 529,849

REFERENCES

District	HOSHANGABAD
Tehsil	Harda
Town	Kesla
Class I Road	
do II	
do IIIB	
do IIIA	
District Boundary	
do Tehsili	
Railway open	
do projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways

(I) New Railways

Earth-work

Ballast Collection

do at quarries

(II) Improvements to existing Rlys.

Earth work

Ballast Collection

do. at quarries

II- Irrigation Tanks

Completed

Incomplete

III- Road Work

Embanked

Moorumed

Metalled with earthen sides

do. without do.

New roads N.R.

Raised in class R.C.

Repaired R.P.

Metal at road sides

Morum do.

Metal at quarries

Morum do.

IV- Village Tanks

Completed

Incomplete

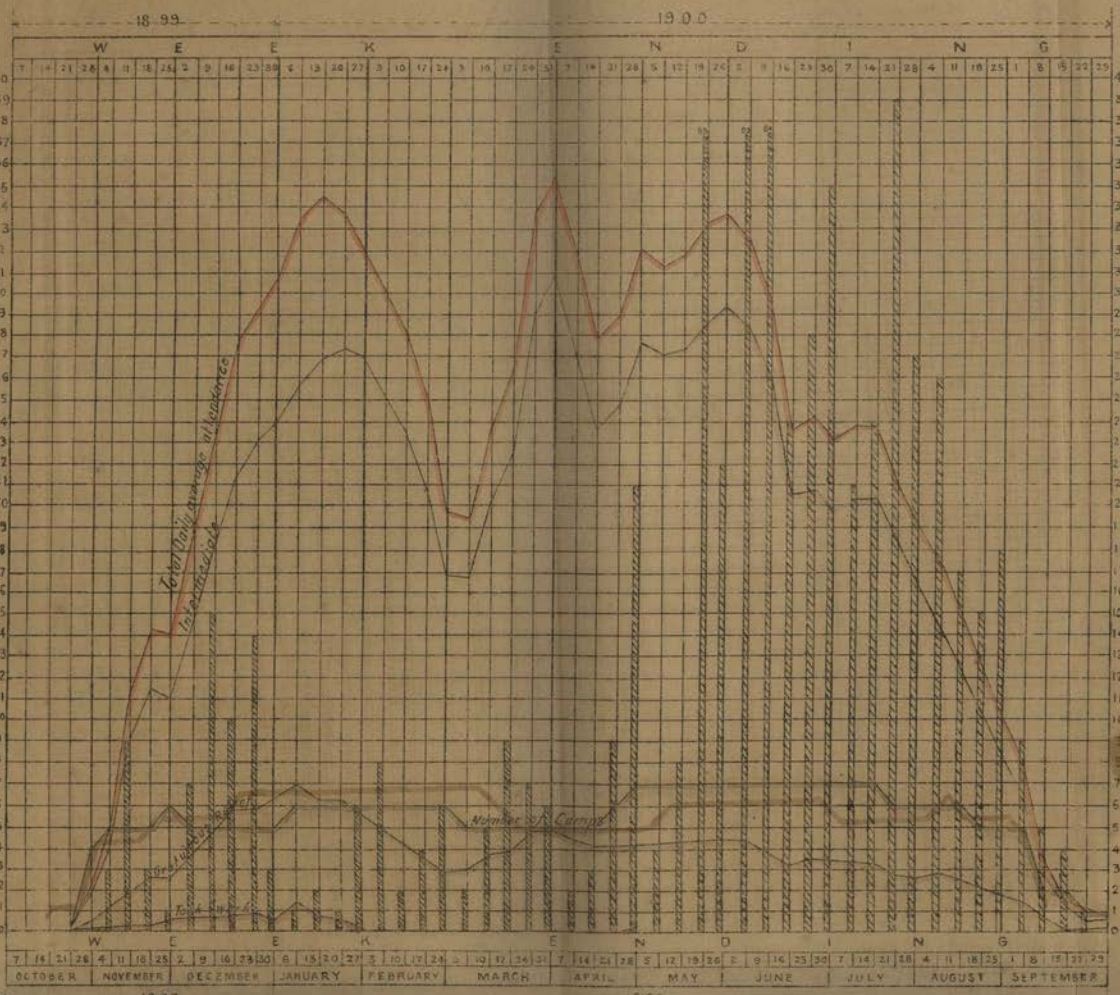
Famine Relief Camps

DIAGRAM

SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.

IN HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT

1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers: Intermediate ——— in thousands; Task ——— ''; Gratuitous ——— ''; Total ——— ''

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ——— ''

NOTE

Population of District ..... 499·000

Do. affected ..... 499·000

Area of District ..... 4024 Sq. Miles

Do. affected ..... 4024 Sq. Miles

Relief operations commenced on ... 23-10-99

Do. closed on ... 28-9-00

BETUL DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to September* 1900.

Brief review of relief operations.

Formal orders for the opening of five large relief-works under the Public Works Department were received on the 20th September 1899. All the five works were opened in the last week of October, in the order and on the dates specified by the Deputy Commissioner. The numbers grew steadily month by month until the high-water mark was reached on the 15th March, when 12 charges were in operation and nearly 66,000 were in receipt of relief on the Public Works. There was a fall in the attendance in April, but it rose again until the third week of May, when a general exodus from the works set in. The decline in numbers was steep and continuous right down to the closure of works on the 29th September 1900. The camps were gradually closed in the following order as required by the Deputy Commissioner:—July 2, August 3 and September 7.

2. The total number of charges opened was 12, the average distance from any charge to the furthest affected village being 6 miles. The average daily attendance per charge was 4,177, *i. e.*, 1 out of every 7 of the affected population residing within the area served, the maximum being 8,638, or 1 out of every 5. The average attendance for the whole district was 42,329; and the maximum on any one day 68,998 (March 1900).

Labour was principally employed on constructing new and improving the existing roads, collecting metal for the future maintenance of Classes I and II roads, and deepening old and making new village tanks. A telegraph line was laid between Badnur and Multai, and some agricultural improvements, such as clearing stones from fields, making field-bunds, &c., were also carried out.

The total number of day-units relieved from the commencement to the close of operations was 13·608 millions, of which 4·153 were men, 5·877 women and 3·578 children. The total expenditure, including all charges, amounted to 14·94 lakhs of rupees, of which 10·71 lakhs were spent on direct relief, *viz.*, wages and gratuitous relief alone.

3. The attendance on the works month by month was as exhibited below:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	5	18,227	21,391		81·20	6·99	11·81	4·58	0·39	0·67	5·64
November „ ...	6	30,452	36,152		82·12	5·23	12·65	7·75	0·49	1·19	9·43
December „ ...	8	44,967	47,705		83·97	2·35	13·68	11·69	0·33	1·90	13·92
January 1900 ...	12	60,595	59,307		84·97	2·25	12·78	15·94	0·42	2·40	18·76
February „ ...	12	60,561	63,840	31 43 26	85·38	0·43	14·19	16·01	0·08	2·66	18·75
March „ ...	12	63,652	68,998	: : :	84·94	0·33	14·73	16·74	0·07	2·90	19·71
April „ ...	12	56,973	65,069		83·51	1·13	15·36	14·73	0·20	2·71	17·64
May „ ...	12	55,950	61,420	Men Women Children	83·87	1·32	14·81	14·53	0·23	2·56	17·32
June „ ...	12	43,902	53,810		82·86	1·20	15·94	11·26	0·16	2·17	13·59
July „ ...	10	23,335	29,697		87·27	1·35	11·38	6·30	0·10	0·82	7·22
August „ ...	9	13,920	17,846		89·32	0·85	9·83	3·85	0·04	0·42	4·31
September „ ...	4	3,668	5,319		88·06	0·91	11·03	1·00	0·01	0·13	1·14
October „ ...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	12	42,329	68,998		84·43	1·54	14·03	11·06	0·20	1·84	13·10

Organisation.

4. With the exception of the inaccessibility of parts of the district, and the anxiety felt regarding the water-supply in the preparatory stage, the organisation of works gave but little trouble. There was no influx of foreigners with the exception of an occasional sprinkling of Beraris in the camps to the south of the district. During the rains the workers were chiefly employed on road consolidation. Relief-labour was found to be well adapted to this form of work, especially moorum consolidation; metal consolidation, where attempted, did not prove to be altogether satisfactory.

Systems of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers under the intermediate and task-work systems and of non-workers was as follows:—

Workers, Intermediate	84·43
„ Task	1·54
Non-workers	14·03
Total ...	100·00

The proportion of non-workers followed the rise and fall in the total numbers, being 11 to 12 per cent. about the commencement and the close of the operations, and 14 to 15 per cent. when the attendance was highest.

The standard tasks for the district were as follows:—

Earth-work 80 to 100 cubic feet.

Metal breaking—Hard basalt 4½ cubic feet.

These tasks were varied to suit the circumstances of each case.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of the workers was throughout good. Hardly any emaciated people were ever to be seen on the works in this district. The orders about nursing mothers only doing half tasks and sickly infants being given milk and other special diet were duly attended to. Cholera broke out in the month of June 1900, but it was quickly subdued.

Excellent arrangements were made for water-supply throughout the district, which even in its remotest parts contributed largely to the success in maintaining the workers in good condition. The total number of deaths registered on the Public Works Department works was 400, of which 156 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 42,329, the total mortality on the works during the eleven months, October 1899 to September 1900, was 9·5 per thousand from all causes, and 5·7 excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. Practically all work was carried out by famine labour; contractors being employed only on the water-supply *bunds* and wells, &c., where relief labour could not be made available for the purpose. About 93 per cent. of the workers were employed on roads, 6 per cent. on village tanks and the rest on laying a telegraph line between Badnur and Multai and other miscellaneous works:—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Roads	12,670,600
Village tanks	872,595
Other works—Miscellaneous...	65,088
Total ...	13,608,283

The quantity and description of work done are shown below:—

Roads—

New roads	87 miles.
Raised in class	57 „
Repaired	22 „
Total earth-work	164·42 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	52·19 „ „
„ moorum „	123·88 „ „
„ consolidation	24·72 „ „

Village Tanks—

Total number	...	...	...	...	17
Total earth-work	...	...	...	...	50·40 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure on relief.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 14,93,792, thus :—

Total expenditure on "Works" Rs. 10,79,146.

Direct Relief—

					Rs.
Wages	...	...	...	...	10,17,003
Gratuitous	...	...	...	...	53,819
			Total	...	10,70,822

Incidental Charges—

					Rs.
Items of work done by contract			...	...	8,324
Special establishment		...	...	...	87,370
Other items	...	..	...	...	1,74,276
Tools and Plant		...	...	...	1,53,000
			Total	...	4,22,970
			GRAND TOTAL	...	14,93,792

The expenditure* on the three classes of work undertaken was as exhibited in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Roads	12,670,600	10,07,739	5,18,495
Village tanks	872,595	65,491	40,087
Other works—Miscellaneous	65,088	5,916	4,780
Total ...	13,608,283	10,79,146	5,63,362

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*,—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

9. The cost of relief works out as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grains during the period covered by the famine being 9 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 9½ seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	13
Do. do. total expenditure ...	9

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

				Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	...	...	74·73	68·08	
	Gratuitous	...	...	3·96	3·61	
		Total	...	78·69	71·69	Total for "Works" only, Rs. 79·30 or 72·24 per cent.
Incidental charges—						
Items of work done by contract		...	...	0·61	0·55	
Special establishment ...		...	...	6·42	5·85	
Other items ...		...	...	12·81	11·67	
Tools and Plant ...		...	...	11·24	10·24	
		Total	...	31·08	28·31	
		GRAND TOTAL	...	109·77	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost of relief per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9 seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks. of grain.	Pice at 9½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	7·0	15·6	19	8	* This is the average of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II	5·5	12·4	15	6	
Class III	3·0	6·8	8	3	† The average wage-basis works out to 6 per cent. lower than the average price of the cheapest food-grains.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	5·2	11·7	12	5	
Class V	1·7	3·8	4	2	

Class I workers earned nearly 88 per cent. and Class II 92 per cent. of the authorised wages. The cost of gratuitous relief very nearly approached the scale laid down in the General Order, the slight differences being ascribable to economical management of the large kitchens.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of famine to the ordinary contract rates works out as follows:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·82
„ including „	1·91
Total expenditure including all incidental charges ...	2·65

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The works carried out are all of permanent utility. The improvement of the Badnur-Multai Section of the North-West Road (25 miles) which connects the district head-quarters with the only outlying tahsil (Multai) is very useful.

The improvements effected on the North-West Road beyond Multai (14 miles), *viz.*, the easing off of gradients on the ghâts and banking and moorumming throughout, will facilitate traffic between Nagpur and Betul. Considerable advance has been made towards the eventual completion of the important road from Badnur to Ellichpur on which the good work done in the famine of 1897 has been greatly added to in the present famine. Twenty-four miles of new road through hilly country have been constructed and surfaced with moorum. Four useful cross-country roads have also been constructed, *viz.*, Badnur-Atnair-Heeradehi (22 miles), Multai-Masod-Dhaba (16 miles), Masod-Bisnore-Atnair-Satnair (30 miles), and Chilkapur-Bhaisdehi (6 miles). Seventeen village tanks have been improved; and a telegraph line has been laid between Badnur and Multai.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

12. There were two deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, one Sub-Overseer and one Work Agent. There was no criminal prosecution.

MAP OF BETUL DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE.

Area in Square Miles	3905
Population in 1891	323196

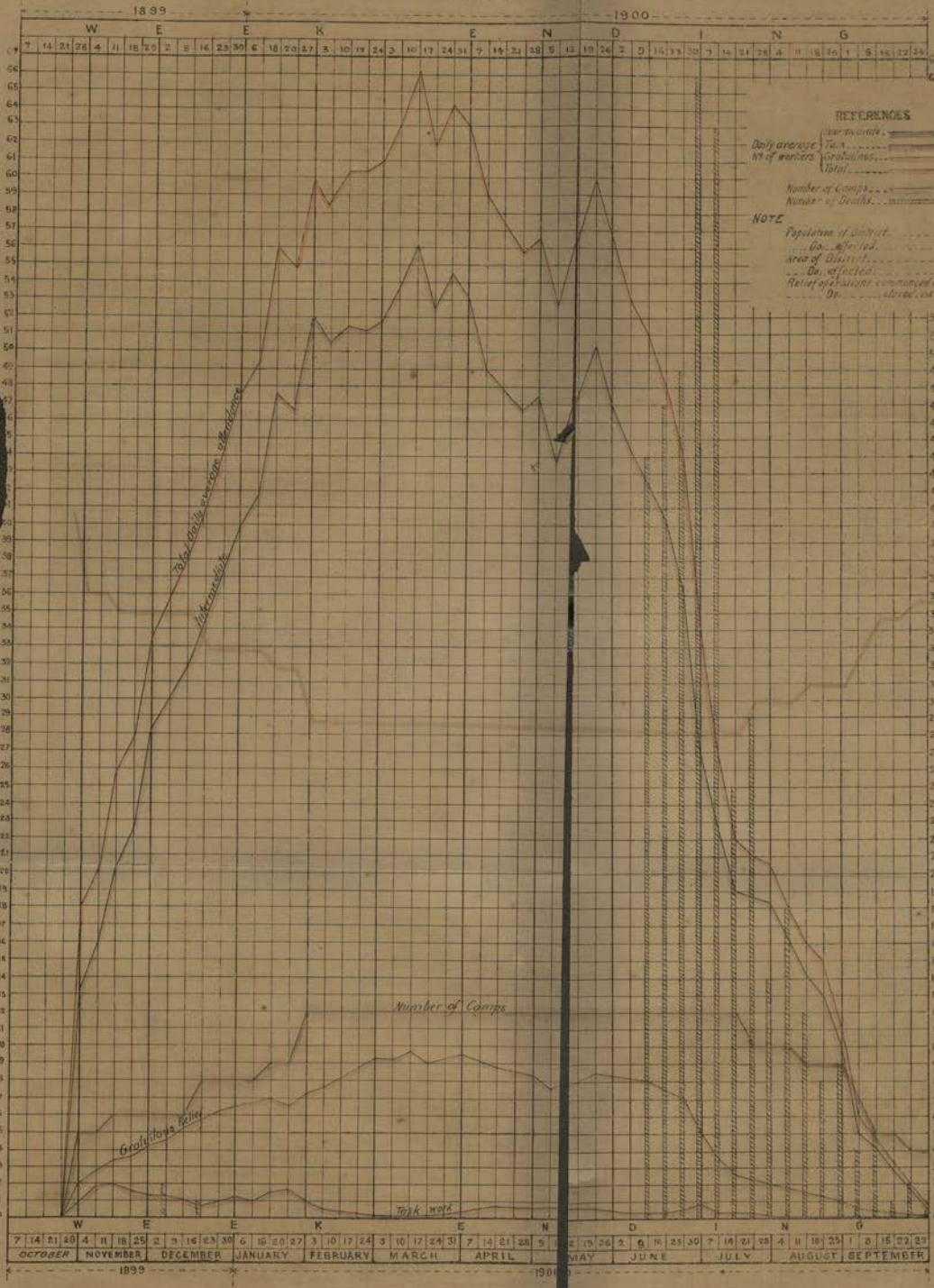
REFERENCES

District	BUDNUR
Tehsil	Multai
Town	Dabri
Class I Road	
do. II	
do. IIB.	
do. IIIA.	
District Boundary	
do. Tehsil	
Railway Open	
do. projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways
(I) New Railways
Earth-work
Ballast Collection
do. at quarries
(II) Improvements to existing Rlys
Earthwork
Ballast Collection
do. at quarries
II- Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III- Road-Work
Embanked
Moorumed
Metalled with earthen sides
do. without do.
New road N.R.
Raised in class R.C.
Repaired R.P.
Metal at road sides
Morum do.
Metal at quarries
Morum do.
IV- Village Tanks
Complete
Incomplete
Famine Relief Camps (1)

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN BETUL DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



NIMAR DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 to September 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

The first relief camp was opened after a month's warning at Barrur in the Harsud Tahsil on the 22nd October 1899, the average attendance during this month being under 2,500. Numbers grew tenfold in the course of the next few weeks, and four more charges were opened in rapid succession in November. The demand for fresh works continued in December when two additional works were thrown open after barely three or four days' notice. The attendance reached its summit in February, when altogether eight camps were open and nearly 37,000 were employed on the Public Works. There was a fall of 20 per cent. in March, after which the attendance was fairly level in April and May. Two railway camps were opened in April on the Khandwa-Akola-Basim Line. By the end of May the workers began leaving for their fields, and the camps were closed in the following order:—May, 3; June, 1; July, 2; August, 1 and September, 3; the last two camps being closed on the 28th September 1900.

2. Ten charges in all were opened in this district, the average and maximum distance from the furthest affected village to any charge being 5 and 20 miles, respectively. The average daily attendance per charge was 3,344, or 1 out of every 9 of the affected population within the area served, the maximum being 10,039 or 1 out of every 3. The average attendance for the whole district was 22,294, and the maximum 36,947. In addition to the construction of new and improvement of existing roads, relief labour was employed on several other useful works, *viz.*, construction of the Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway, widening the Great Indian Peninsula Railway embankment for a double line, and constructing a high-level feeder into the water-supply reservoir of Khandwa at Mohgat.

Altogether 6·995 million day-units were relieved on the Public Works, of whom 2·107 were men, 2·395 women and 2·493 children. The total expenditure amounted to 7·86 lakhs of rupees, of which 4·33 lakhs were spent on direct relief alone.

3. The extent to which work-relief was given month by month is shown below:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	1	2,253	3,510		38·48	29·30	32·22	0·30	0·23	0·26	0·79
November „ ...	5	22,162	31,891		55·26	14·78	29·96	4·28	1·15	2·32	7·75
December „ ...	7	33,485	34,328		55·75	18·46	25·79	6·53	2·16	3·02	11·71
January 1900 ...	8	33,831	35,542		52·01	23·65	24·34	6·15	2·80	2·88	11·83
February „ ...	8	36,805	36,947	30 : 34 : 36	54·30	23·76	21·94	6·99	3·06	2·82	12·87
March „ ...	8	34,202	36,758		54·10	24·44	21·46	6·47	2·92	2·57	11·96
April „ ...	10	27,536	27,734		55·22	23·35	21·43	5·32	2·25	2·06	9·63
May „ ...	10	27,242	27,242	Men Women Children	55·29	22·02	22·69	5·27	2·10	2·16	9·53
June „ ...	7	15,725	19,706		57·28	18·28	24·44	3·15	1·01	1·35	5·51
July „ ...	5	8,914	11,486		70·29	5·67	24·04	2·19	0·18	0·75	3·12
August „ ...	4	4,835	5,465		71·63	8·18	20·19	1·22	0·14	0·34	1·70
September „ ...	2	3,779	3,779		73·41	6·49	20·10	0·97	0·09	0·26	1·32
	10	22,294	36,947		55·65	20·76	23·59	4·34	1·62	1·84	7·80

Organisation.

4. The only real difficulty experienced in organising works in this district was that arising from a widespread failure of water-supply. The rainfall was abnormally low, and by the time the first symptoms of distress appeared, practically all sources of water-supply had dried up. Even the Nerbudda was at its lowest, and it was at one time feared that all workers would have to be concentrated on the banks of this river whether useful employment for them could be found or not. When the first relief camp was being opened at Barrur near Harsud, reliance had been placed on certain wells which were being deepened at the most promising sites. These failed absolutely, and for miles all round there was no drinkable water available except

at a very few village wells which scarcely sufficed for the wants of the villagers and which themselves showed signs of an early failure. Recourse was then had to a simple, inexpensive method of utilizing the stagnant pools of water held back by rocky outcrops in the nallas after they had ceased to flow. There was a large body of stagnant water close to the Barrur camp which even the cattle refused to touch. A trial was made by throwing a dam of moorum across the pool at its deepest and narrowest part, sufficiently wide to allow of a series of four-feet wells being excavated in the body of the dam. The wells were lined with corrugated iron sheets perforated at the bottom or with beer casks. For a few days the water was drawn out of these wells and thrown back into the nalla to induce a flow through the porous moorum bund which was thereby gradually washed clean and ultimately covered on its water faces with a thick vegetable scum. A most effectual process of horizontal filtration through the scum then set in, the water yielded by the wells being marvellously pure. The success of this system saved the situation throughout the Nimar, Betul and Hoshangabad districts. All large reaches of water were at once carefully searched and marked on the maps and treated in the manner described above, wherever other modes of supply were not practicable. Where water was still flowing at the time in any of these districts, dams were thrown across the streams at sites selected in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, and the water so held back was similarily treated.

System of work, dependants, tasks, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—	
Intermediate	55
Task	21
Non-workers	24
Total	100

There were a large number of aborigines in this district, who under instructions from the Deputy Commissioner were employed on task-work instead of on the intermediate system. The proportion of task-work gangs was therefore high compared with the other districts. The proportion of dependants was also excessive, due largely to the influx of foreigners from the Bombay Presidency, Berar and the adjoining Native States in Central India.

The standard tasks for the district were—

Earth-work	80 to 100 (cubic feet).
Metal breaking—	
Basalt	4½ („)

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of the workers was generally good, except in the case of some of the aborigines and foreigners. From April onwards nursing mothers were given only half tasks, and infants were fed with milk, &c. There were two outbreaks of cholera (December 1899 and June 1900), but they were promptly suppressed. The total number of deaths registered on the works from commencement to the close of operations was 1,011, of which 141 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 22,294, the total mortality on the works amounted to 45 per thousand from all causes and 39 per thousand excluding cholera.

This high mortality was due to the deaths among the new-comers who came from infected areas. The immunity enjoyed by the workers as a whole is thus described by the Administrative Medical Officer :* "The influence of this cause (scarcity of water) has lately been shown in a striking manner by the immunity from cholera which the workers at the relief camps, where a tight hold was kept over the water-supply, enjoyed, compared with the residents of the surrounding villages."

Work done by famine labour.

7. All work, except the collection of rubble for metal-breaking and the erection of huts for the camps at the beginning, was carried out by famine labour. About three-fourths of the workers were employed on road work, a little more than one-fifth on railways, and the remainder on water-supply and other miscellaneous works :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	1,268,559
Roads	5,326,516
Water-supply	366,500
Other works	33,292
Total	6,994,867

The quantity and description of work done were as follows :—

Railways—

Total length	31 miles.
„ earth-work	44·10 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ ballast collection	1·64 „

* *Vide* Administrative Medical Officer's Report on the vital statistics of the Nimar District, to the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, dated the 9th August 1900.

Roads—

New roads	34 miles.
Raised in class	32 „
Repaired	11 „
Total earth-work	170·69 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	10·33 „
„ moorum „	25·25 „
„ consolidation	3·45 „

Water-supply—

Ajanti feeder canal (total length)	5 miles.
Total earth-work	17 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure on relief.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 7,85,496, thus :—

Total Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 4,54,134.

Direct Relief—

	Rs.
Wages	3,82,901
Gratuitous	49,561
Total ...	4,32,462

Incidental Charges—

	Rs.
Items of work done by contract	21,672
Special establishment	88,698
Other items	1,70,664
Tools and Plant	72,000
Total ...	3,53,034
GRAND TOTAL ...	7,85,496

The expenditure* on different classes of work undertaken was as follows :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	1,268,559	73,200	36,715
Roads	5,326,516	3,48,752	1,64,313
Water-supply	366,500	28,528	16,773
Other works	33,292	3,654	3,650
Total ...	6,994,867	4,54,134	2,21,451

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief workers.

9. The actual cost of relief has been as given below, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 9½ seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 10 seers.

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "Works" only...	15
Do. do. total expenditure ...	9

Cost per 1,000 day-units—

	Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief { Wages	54·74	48·75	
Direct relief { Gratuitous	7·09	6·31	
Total ...	61·83	55·06	Total for "Works" only Rs. 64·93 or 57·82 per cent.
Incidental charges—			
Items of work done by contract	3·10	2·76	
Special establishment	12·68	11·29	
Other items	24·40	21·73	
Tools and Plant	10·29	9·16	
Total ...	50·47	44·94	
GRAND TOTAL ...	112·30	100·00	

The comparatively high cost of "Establishment" and "Other items" was due to the cost of survey of new roads, &c., and to the special measures adopted to secure a sufficiency of water-supply throughout the district.

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows :—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9½ seers per rupee (average market price of the cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 10 seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I ...	5·7	13·6	19	8	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II ...	4·5	10·7	15	6	
Class III ...	3	7·1	8	3	† The average wage-basis works out to 5 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV ...	4·9	11·6	12	5	
Class V ...	1·6	3·8	4	2	

Class I workers earned less than three-fourths of the prescribed wages, and Class II less than five-sixths. This is due partly to the strictness with which the tasks were exacted, and partly to the undue proportion of task-workers (over 26 per cent.) who were chiefly aborigines and who often earned only the minimum wages. The cost of gratuitous relief closely approached the standard, the slight differences being attributable to good management.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates is as follows :—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·83
Do. including do.	2·05
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	3·55

The high ratios are due partly to the carriage of metal and moorum by head-loads which cost five times as much as the normal rates, and partly to the large proportion of task-workers, mainly aborigines, who could not be fined below the minimum wage for short work.

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The works carried out in this district are with very slight exceptions of distinct and permanent utility. A few miles of the Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway have been carried out including earth-work and ballast collection. Nearly nine miles of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway have been widened for a double line. The much needed road from Burhanpur to Shahpur (5½ miles) has been completely banked and moorumed, and sufficient metal has been collected for its being eventually raised to Class I. A useful feeder road, Class III-B, has been constructed from Boregaon to the Dongergaon Railway Station (3 miles) and 15 miles of the Harsud-Khandwa Road across country *viâ* Asapur have been completed with moorum collection. The Mortakka-Mandhata Road (7 miles) which carries a large amount of pilgrim traffic, and several sections of the Old Bombay Road have been considerably improved. Reserve metal has been collected on the Class I roads in the district including those within the Municipal limits of Khandwa.

The Mohgat reservoir upon which the water-supply of the Khandwa Town solely depends has been permanently improved by the construction of a new high-level feeder nearly 5 miles long. The utility of this work has been proved by the rapidity with which the reservoir filled for the first time during the last rains.

Prosecutions and Casualties.

12. Two gang muharrirs and two work agents were prosecuted for cheating and criminal breach of trust. One gang muharrir was sentenced to 14 months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 85, and one work agent to 12 months' with a fine of Rs. 60. Of the remaining two one was acquitted, and the other discharged for want of sufficient proof.

There were no deaths among the camp officials.

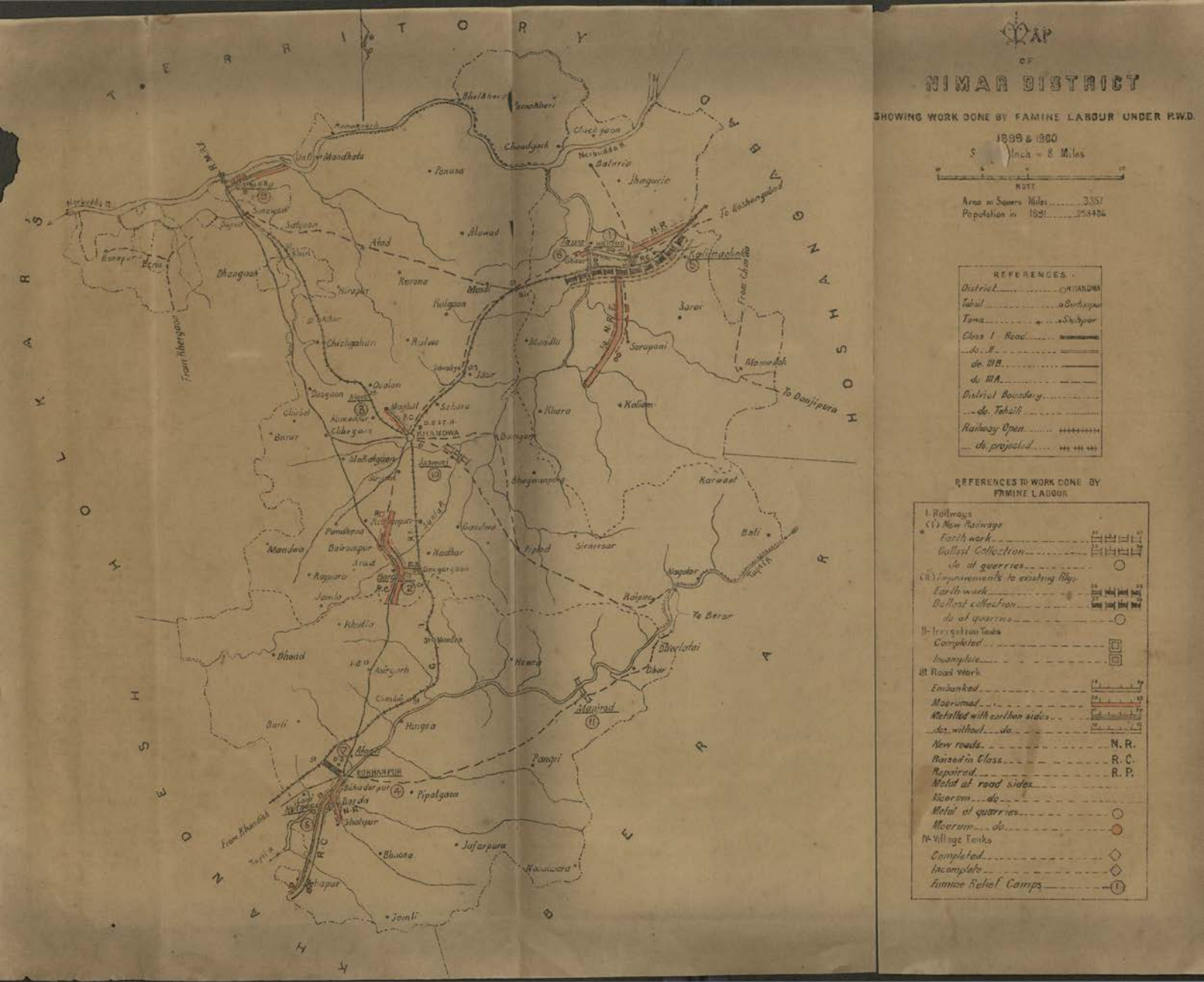
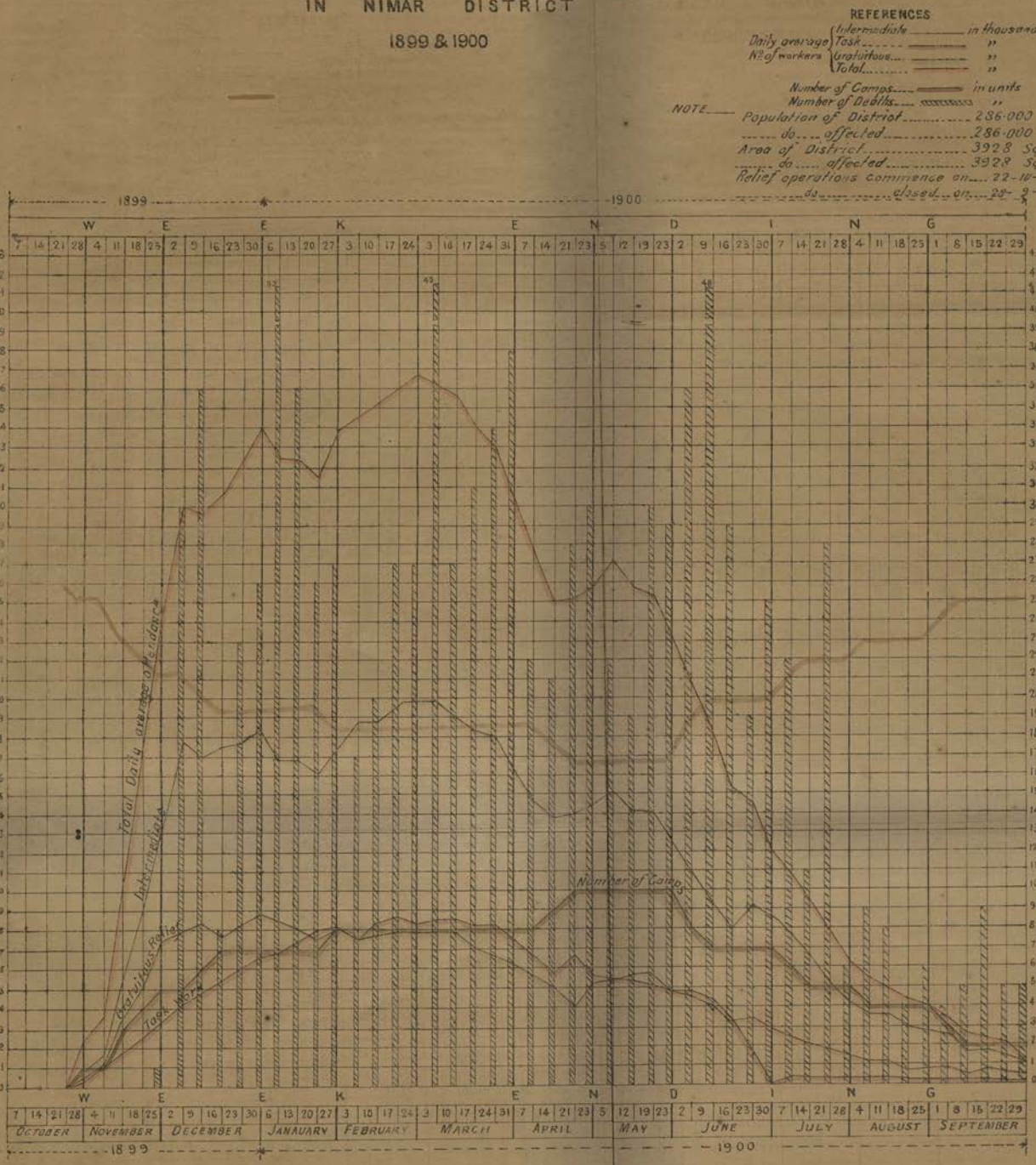

MAP
OF
NIMAR DISTRICT
SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.
1899 & 1900
Inch = 8 Miles
NOTE
Area in Square Miles 3357
Population in 1921 258436
REFERENCES
District ..... KHANDWA
Tahsil ..... Burhanpur
Town ..... Shahpur
Class I Road
do. II
do. III A.
do. III B.
District Boundary
do. Tahsil
Railway Open
do. projected
REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR
I. Railways
(i) New Railways
Earth work
Ballast Collection
do. at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
Earth work
Ballast collection
do. at quarries
II. Irrigation Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
III. Road Work
Embanked
Moorumed
Metalled with earthen sides
do. without do.
New roads ..... N. R.
Raised in Class ..... R. C.
Repaired ..... R. P.
Metal at road sides
Moorum do.
Metal at quarries
Moorum do.
IV. Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief Camps
TERRITORY
KHANDESH
BERAR
NIMAR
Narmada R.
Bhel Ghera
Amathera
Chichgaon
Chaudgarh
Narbudda R.
Jafar Mandhata
Ponasa
Bairia
Jhaguria
Sanawad
Satgaon
Barwaha
Alawad
Aras
Dhangaon
Kerana
Mandi
Kalgaon
Chichghatan
Ralwa
Jawalya
Jaur
Jasar
Sarapani
Mamodah
Deolon
Bagaon
Mogbat
Sehara
Kalam
Khara
Barur
Chikhalgaon
KHANDWA
Bungaon
Malkhapur
Jamnari
Shajwanpura
Karwant
Pandhana
Gandwa
Bali
Mandwa
Bairanpur
Madhar
Sirsalsar
Arud
Rahpura
Barda
Jamli
Khatlia
Raipura
Bhond
Asirgarh
Bhorlatai
Thar
Chandai
Hingna
Barli
Mogad
Pangri
BURHANPUR
Bahadurpur
Pipalgaon
Barda
Shahpur
Jafarpura
Bhuosa
Nasirabad
Jamli
To Rachangaon
From Chandgarh
To Mamodah
To Danjipura
From Khergaon
To Berar
From Khandwa
Tapti R.

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN NIMAR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900


REFERENCES
Daily average No. of workers: Intermediate ——— in thousands
Task ——— "
Gratuitous ——— "
Total ——— "
Number of Camps ——— in units
Number of Debits ——— "
NOTE
Population of District ..... 286·000
do affected ..... 286·000
Area of District ..... 3928 Sq: Miles
do affected ..... 3928 Sq. "
Relief operations commence on 22-10-99
do closed on 28-9-00
1899
1900
W E E K E N D I N G
Total Daily average of workers
Intermediate
Gratuitous Relief
Task Work
Number of Camps
OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER JANUARY FEBRUARY MARCH APRIL MAY JUNE JULY AUGUST SEPTEMBER
1899
1900

NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from November 1899 to February 1900.

Brief review of relief operations.

Arrangements were made early in November for opening four relief-works in this district, *viz.*, at Deonagar, Madanpur, Bugaspur and Babai. Of these only two were opened, Deonagar on the 21st November and Babai on the 1st December. The numbers rose from 226 in November to nearly 3,000 (average) in January; but the decline was so rapid in the following month that both the camps had to be closed on the 24th February 1900.

2. The distance from the furthest affected village to the works was about 15 miles average. The average daily attendance per charge was about 800, or 1 out of every 215 of the affected population residing within the area served, the maximum being nearly 2,400, or 1 out of every 76. The average attendance for the whole district was 1,907; and the maximum attendance 4,596. Labour was employed on metal collection and eradication of *kâns* from fields. The total number of day-units relieved was 0·16 millions, of whom 0·05 were men, 0·07 were women and 0·04 were children. The total expenditure was 0·44 lakhs of rupees, of which 0·11 lakhs were expended on direct relief.

3. The following table gives the attendance on the works month by month :—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
November 1899 ...	1	226	411	Men 32 Women 46 Children 22	100·00	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·06
December „ ...	2	1,583	2,690		92·54	...	7·46	0·40	...	0·03	0·43
January 1900 ...	2	2,998	4,596		90·04	...	9·96	0·74	...	0·08	0·82
February „ ...	2	916	2,653		86·54	...	13·46	0·22	...	0·03	0·25
	2	1,907	4,596		90·40	...	9·60	0·50	...	0·05	0·55

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

4. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—		
Intermediate	...	90
Task	...	*Nil.*
Non-Workers—	...	10
Total	...	100

The standard tasks for the district were :—

Metal-breaking—

Basalt	4½ cft.
Soft stone	6 „

Condition of workers.

5. The workers were always in good condition. There were only 4 deaths on the relief-works.

Work done by famine labour.

6. All work, except the erection of huts for the camps, was done by famine labour. About one-third of the workers were employed on metal collection, and the remainder on *kâns* eradication :—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Road-work	53,797
Kâns eradication	105,407
Total	159,204

The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Road work—

Raised in class	...	...	...	...	3 miles.
Total metal collection	...	...	...	...	0·82 lakhs of cubic feet.

Other works—Miscellaneous—

Kâns eradication	...	...	...	...	3 square miles.

Expenditure on relief.

7. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 44,206, thus:—

Total expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 13,409.

		Rs.
Direct Relief—		
(1) Wages		10,883
(2) Gratuitous		384
Total ...		11,267
Incidental Charges—		
(3) Items of work done by Contract...		2,142
(4) Establishment		10,814
(5) Other items		14,741
(6) Tools and Plant		5,242
Total ...		32,939
GRAND TOTAL ...		44,206

The expenditure * on different classes of work undertaken was as follows:—

Description of work	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Road work	53,797	6,165	3,677
Kâns eradication	105,407	7,244	8,198
Total ...	159,204	13,409	11,875

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

8. The actual cost of relief has been as given below, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 10 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 12 seers:—

	No.
Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	12
Do. do. total expenditure ...	4

Cost per 1,000 day-units—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages	68·36	24·62	
	Gratuitous	2·41	0·87	
	Total ...	70·77	25·49	Cost on "Works" = Rs. 84·22 or 30·33 per cent.
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by Contract		13·45	4·84	
Special establishment		67·93	24·46	
Other items		92·59	33·35	
Tools and Plant		32·93	11·86	
Total ...		206·90	74·51	
GRAND TOTAL ...		277·67	100·00	

The high cost of relief is due to the early closure of works before an adequate return could be obtained for the large outlay on preparatory measures.

The average wages earned per worker-unit, and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved, were approximately as shown below:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chittaks of grain at 10 seers per rupee (average market price of the cheapest grain).*	Chittaks of grain.	Pice at 12 seers per rupee (average wage basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	6·0	15·0	19	6	
Class II	4·7	11·8	15	5	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class III	3·0	7·5	8	3	
Gratuitous.					† The average wage-basis works out to be 20 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grains.
Class IV	4·4	10·9	12	4	
Class V	1·5	3·6	4	2	

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

9. The ratio of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates is as follows:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·10
Do. including do.	1·13
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	3·72

The high ratio including all charges is owing to the large expenditure on hutting, water-supply, conservancy, medical requirements, field staff, &c., which could not be fully utilized.

Permanence and utility of works.

10. The metal collected on the Narsinghpur-Lakhnadon Road will be used for future maintenance. This is the only district in which *kâns* eradication has been tried on a considerable scale in accordance with Famine Circular No. F-17, dated the 14th September 1899, some three square miles of area having been operated on. At first *kâns* was eradicated by turning up the ground by digging; but this method was found to be very slow and laborious, and it was ultimately decided, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, to submerge the fields during the rains by throwing up a series of *bunds* and to destroy the plants by a natura process of decomposition. The land so treated has since been brought under cultivation, and the destruction of *kâns* seems to have been permanently effected. The work was found to be well suited to relief labour; but unless an extensive and continuous area could be brought under operation, it could not be taken up as a large work under the Public Works Department.

MAP
OF
NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

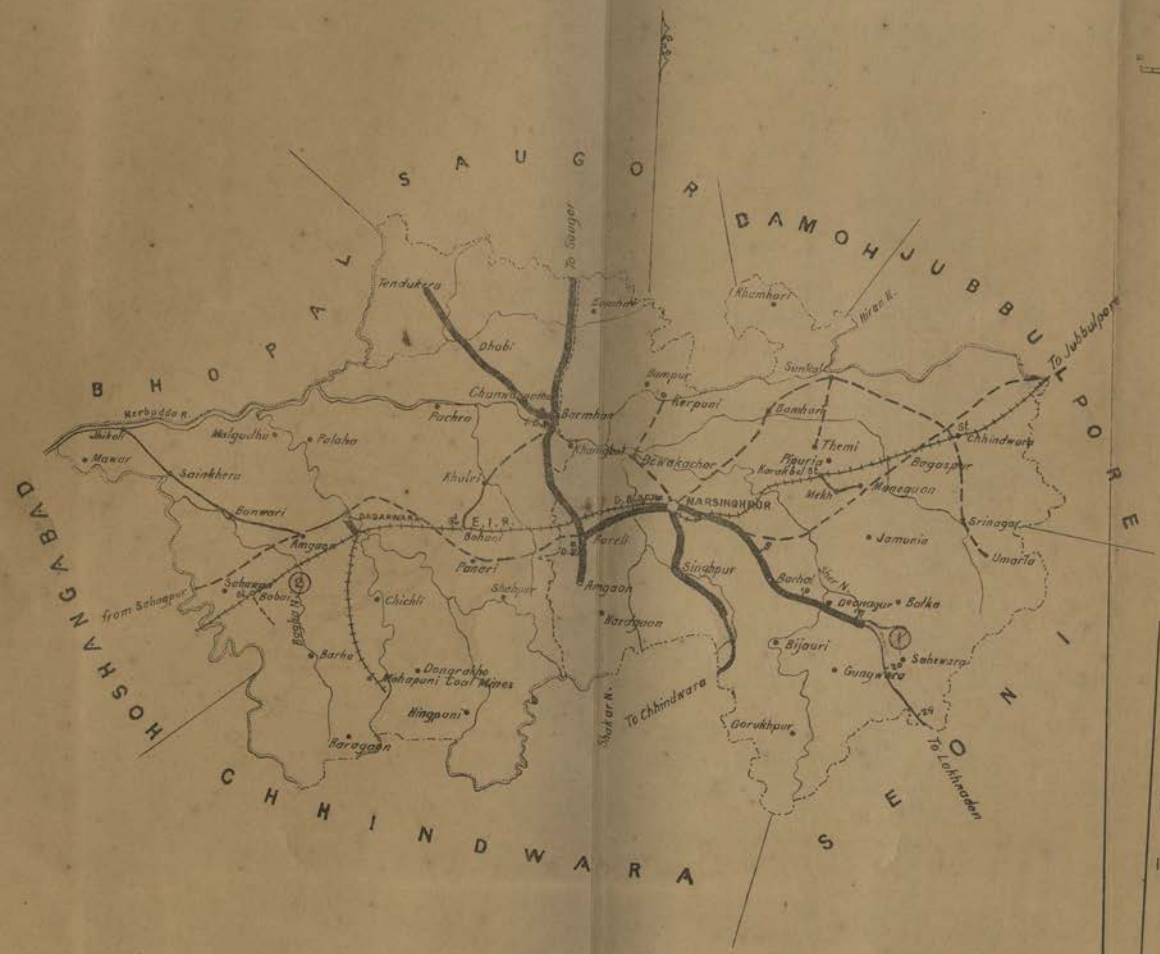
1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 1916

Population in 1891 367000



REFERENCES

District	NARSINGHPUR
Tahsil	Gadarwara
Town	Amgaon
Class I Road	
do II	
do IIIB	
do IIIA	
District Boundary	
do Tahsili	
Railway Open	
do projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I-Railway
(I) New Railways
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- do. at quarries

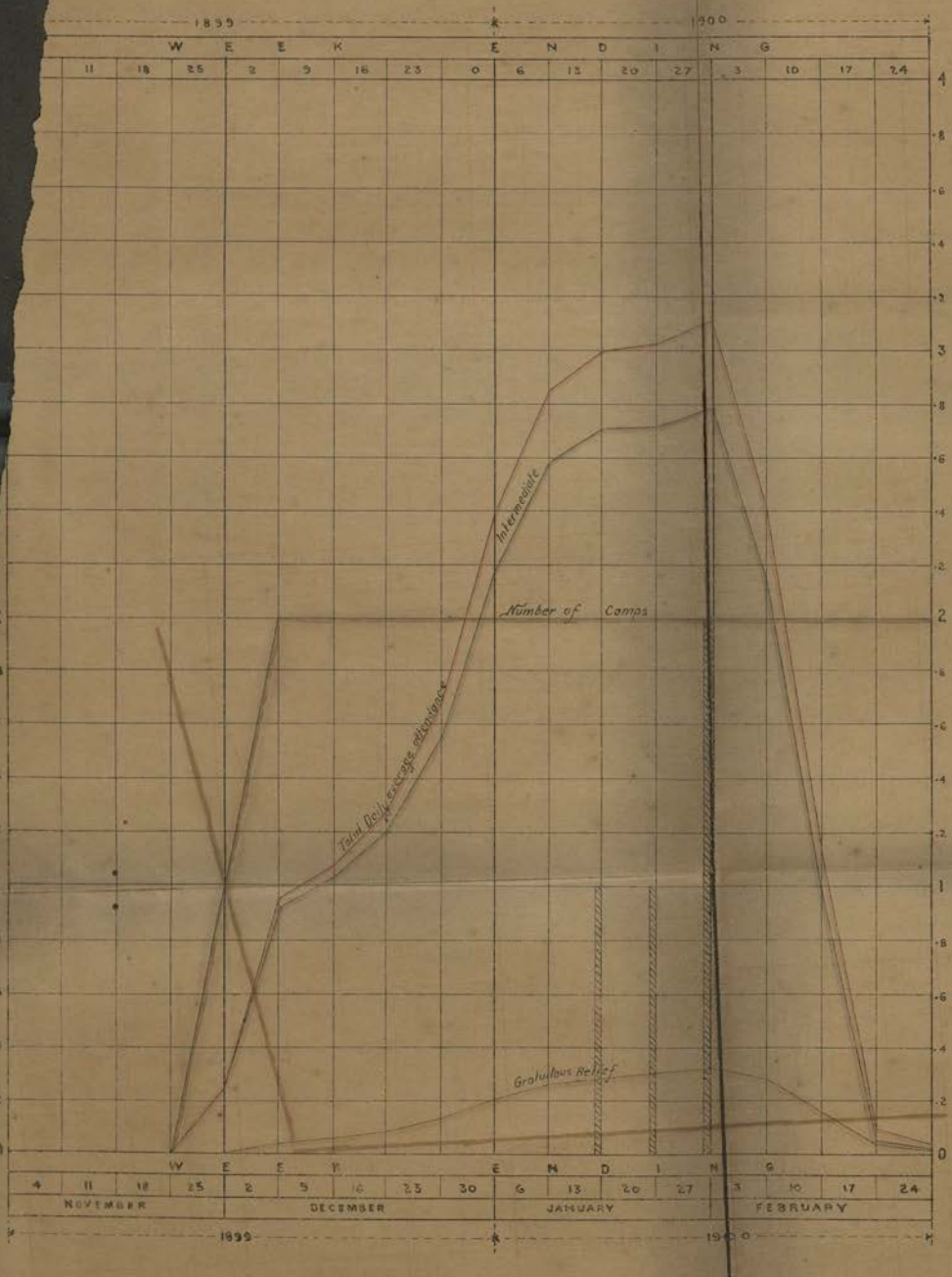
(II) Improvements to existing Rlys.
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- do at quarries

II-Irrigation Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete

III-Road Work
- Embanked
- Moorumed
- Metalled with earthen sides
- do. without do.
- New roads — N.R.
- Raised in Class — R.C.
- Repaired — R.P.
- Metal at road sides
- Moorum do.
- Metal at quarries
- Moorum do.

IV-Village Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete
- Famine Relief Camps — (1)

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers { Intermediat ..... in thousands
Task ..... "
Gratuitous ..... "
Total ..... "

Number of Camps ..... in units
Number of Deaths ..... "

NOTE

Population of District 36,7,000
..... do. ... affected 367,000
Area of District ..... 1916 Sq. Miles
..... do. ... affected ..... 1916 Sq. Miles
Relief operations commenced on ..... 21 - 11 - 1899
..... do. ..... closed ... on ..... 24 - 2 - 1900

CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of the relief operations.

Warning was received on the 26th September 1899 that relief-works under the Public Works Department would be required within a month in the Chhindwara District. The Saoli Camp was opened on the 25th October, Amarwara on the 26th October and Oomra Nalla on the 21st November. The works in this district soon became the most crowded in the Nerbudda Division, and new charges had to be opened in rapid succession both in the north and in the south of the district to ease the congestion. The overcrowding continued in January when more works were added, and it was only in February, when altogether 10 charges were in operation, that the numbers on each work were reduced to manageable dimensions. The highest numbers were recorded on the 15th January, when over 67,000 were in receipt of work-relief. There was an abrupt fall of nearly 20 per cent. in February, and although there was some rise in March, the numbers never again regained their former height. During March and April, the attendance averaged 45 to 46 thousands daily; the exodus commenced in May, which was in some measure hastened by the outbreak of cholera on certain works, and the numbers fell steadily month by month until the closure of Public Works on the 15th October 1900. The camps were closed, month by month, as follows:—

May, 1; June, 1; July, 2; August, 3; September, 3, and October, 2.

2. Twelve camps in all were opened, of which 11 were simultaneously in operation from the end of March to end of May, the distance from the furthest affected village to the nearest camp being 6 miles average and 25 miles maximum.

The average daily attendance per charge was 3,914, *i. e.*, 1 out of every 8 of the affected population within the area served, the maximum being 14,517 or about one-third The average attendance for the whole district was 30,648 and the maximum 67,311. Labour was chiefly employed on the Satpura Railway, and on the construction and repairs of roads and village tanks. The total number of day-units relieved was 10·603 millions, of whom 3·346 millions were men, 4·414 women and 2·843 children. The total expenditure amounted to 10·38 lakhs of rupees, of which 7·90 were spent on direct relief.

3. The extent to which relief was given on the works month by month is exhibited in the following table:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ...	2	415	2,554	Men 31 Women 42 Children 27	79·00	4·58	16·42	0·16	0·01	0·03	0·20
November „ ...	3	10,259	22,675		73·02	11·42	15·56	2·93	0·46	0·63	4·02
December „ ...	7	48,749	62,713		74·57	9·34	16·09	9·18	1·15	1·98	12·31
January 1900 ...	9	50,681	67,311		78·83	3·74	17·43	10·09	0·48	2·23	12·80
February „ ...	10	41,246	50,527		77·62	3·67	18·71	8·09	0·38	1·95	10·42
March „ ...	11	46,345	54,959		80·11	3·13	16·76	9·12	0·36	1·91	11·39
April „ ...	11	45,259	52,775		80·23	3·52	16·25	8·92	0·39	1·81	11·12
May „ ...	11	42,055	53,526		80·11	4·32	15·57	8·27	0·45	1·61	10·33
June „ ...	9	31,388	42,316		81·84	3·05	15·11	6·31	0·24	1·16	7·71
July „ ...	8	21,747	29,871		83·42	1·16	15·42	4·46	0·06	0·82	5·34
August „ ...	7	13,064	16,374		83·30	0·99	15·71	2·67	0·03	0·51	3·21
September „ ...	3	7,273	11,682		81·98	1·24	16·78	1·47	0·02	0·30	1·79
October „ ...	1	1,631	2,248		83·97	...	16·03	0·34	...	0·06	0·40
	12	30,648	67,311		79·29	4·24	16·47	6·48	0·35	1·34	8·17

Organisation.

4. As already stated, there was overcrowding on the works in the earlier stages, which was remedied by drafting to new and useful works. The proportion of women being very high, some of them were made to do digger's work with reduced tasks.

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows: —

Workers—	
Intermediate	79
Task	4
Non-workers	17
Total	100

The standard tasks were :—

	Cft.
Ordinary earthwork	80
Metal-breaking	4 to 4½ (according to quality of stone).

The earthwork task was varied occasionally down to 70 cft. where the workers were in poor condition; it was increased to 100 cft. on the railway work after the rains. No difficulty was found in exacting tasks.

Condition of workers.

6. The condition of the workers was as a rule fairly good, and almost invariably improved after a few months on the works. Nursing mothers were put into separate gangs and lightly tasked; the infants were specially dieted where necessary. Cholera broke out in a very severe form at Ramakona in May, and subsequently spread to all the camps in a more or less virulent form. In all there were 405 deaths from the epidemic, the largest number recorded in any camp being 86 at Chowrai. By August it died out. The question of food-supply was at the commencement attended with some difficulty, there being but little grain in the district; but later on grain was imported by *banias*, and there was no further difficulty. Water was scanty, but was found by digging *jhiras*. The total number of deaths for the whole period of operations was 978. The average relief population being 30,648, the total mortality on the works amounted to 32 per thousand from all causes and 19 per thousand excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

7. All work, except boulder collection for metal-breaking, hutting for camps, and survey and *dagh-belling* was done by relief labour.

Description of work.	Total number of day-units employed.
Railways	956,041
Roadworks	7,929,137
Village tanks	1,717,443
Total	10,602,621

The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—	
Total earth-work	70·04 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ ballast collection	·08 „
Roads—	
New roads	55 miles.
Raised in class	87 „
Repaired	15 „
Total earthwork	191·05 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	64·31 „
„ moorum collection	19·87 „
„ consolidation	4·87 „
Village tanks	53 No.
Total earthwork	186·94 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure on relief.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 10,38,367, thus :—

			Rs.
Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 8,15,793.	*Direct Relief*—		
	Wages	... ...	7,31,973
	Gratuitous	... ...	57,854
		Total ...	7,89,827
	Incidental Charges—		Rs.
	Items of work done by contract ...	...	25,966
	Special establishment ...	...	59,656
	Other items ...	...	1,19,944
	Tools and Plant ...	...	42,974
		Total ...	2,48,540
		GRAND TOTAL ...	10,38,367

The expenditure* on the different classes of work undertaken was as follows :—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units employed.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	956,041	68,208	37,579
Road work	7,929,137	6,24,004	4,39,972
Village tanks	1,717,443	1,23,581	1,13,125
Total ...	10,602,621	8,15,793	5,90,676

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.* :—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The actual cost of relief has been as given below, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 9½ seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 11 seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "Works" only ...	13
Do. do. total expenditure ...	10

Cost per 1,000 day-units—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ...	Wages ...	69·04	70·50	Total for "Works" = 76·95 Rs. or 78·57 per cent.
	Gratuitous ...	5·46	5·57	
	Total ...	74·50	76·07	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract ...		2·45	2·50	
Special establishment ...		5·63	5·75	
Other items		11·31	11·55	
Tools and Plant		4·05	4·13	
Total ...		23·44	23·93	
GRAND TOTAL ...		97·94	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows :—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 9½ seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 11 seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I ...	6·5	15·4	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and juar.
Class II ...	5·1	12·1	15	5	
Class III ...	3·0	7·1	8	3	
Gratuitous.					† The average wage-basis works out to be 16 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grain.
Class IV ...	5·8	13·9	12	4	
Class V ...	1·9	4·6	4	2	

There was a large quantity of earthwork to be done on the roads and tanks and the Satpura Railway; and the workers earned very nearly their full wages. The high cost of gratuitous relief is due to the expenditure on feeding the sick and weakly.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratios of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates work out as follows; but as the measurements of work done are only approximate, much reliance cannot be placed on these ratios :—

Works excluding gratuitous	1·28
„ including „	1·38
Total expenditure including all charges	1·76

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The problem of finding useful employment for relief labour in this district was an easy one. The improvement effected in the communications of this district in the famine of 1896-97, although considerable, left much to complete. Work was readily available on the main roads connecting Chhindwara with Narsinghpur on the north, Nagpur on the south, and Betul on the west. All these roads have been considerably improved. The earthwork on the Duledo Ghât (45th to 50th mile) will immensely facilitate traffic between Chhindwara and Narsinghpur. A ghât road has been made to establish communication between the forests of the Ambara tract and the open country of the Linga Circle. The earthwork and ballast collection on the Seoni-Chhindwara Branch of the Satpura Railway, moreover, afforded excellent employment. The work was commenced in March; of a total length of 28 miles in this district, 16 miles of embankment have been fully carried out and 10 miles partially completed. Some ballast has also been collected along the line. Thirty-three useful village tanks have been constructed and 20 old ones have been improved. The Kukra Tank improved near Chhindwara will be of great value to the town.

Prosecutions and casualties.

12. One Officer-in-charge, one Work Agent and four Gang Muharrirs died of cholera on the works. Two Gang Muharrirs were sentenced to two and four months' rigorous imprisonment respectively for misappropriation of workers' wages, one Mate to two months' imprisonment for taking bribes from workers, and one dâk runner was fined Rs. 20 for robbing dâk bags.

MAP
OF
CHHINDWARA DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 8 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles 4630

Population in 1891 407494

REFERENCES

- District ..... CHHINDWARA
- Tehsil ..... Amarwara
- Town ..... Singori
- Class I. Road
- do II.
- do III.
- do IIIa
- District Boundary
- do Tehsil
- Railway open
- do projected

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I. Railways
- (i) New Railways
  - Earthwork
  - Ballast Collection
  - Do at quarries
- (ii) Improvements to existing Rys
  - Earthwork
  - Ballast collection
  - Do at quarries

II. Irrigation Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete

III. Road work
- Embanked
- Moorumed
- Metalled with earthen sides
- Do without do
- Bunnerabds — N. R.
- Raised in class — R. C.
- Repaired — R. P.
- Metal at road sides
- Moorum do
- Metal at quarries
- Moorum do

IV. Village Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete
- Famine Relief Camps

HOSHANGABAD
BETUL
NARSINGHPUR
NAGPUR
CHHINDWARA
Singori
Amarwara
Chhapara
Sausar
Pandhurna
Chicholi
Seoni
Betul
Harda
Itarsi
Pipariya
Batpura Railway
To Seoni
From Betul
From Multai
To Multai
To Seoni
To Nagpur
Tamia
Jamai
Mohkhed
Pipalwadi
Chhindi
Kumarpuni
Baraghat
Jamtha
Chhaoli
Chhapara
Sonpur
Tendukheda
Umrat
Jamai
Mohkhed
Pipalwadi
Chhindi

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN CHHINDWARA DISTRICT
1899 & 1900

REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers: Intermediate ——— in thousands; Task ——— "; Gratuitous ——— "; Total ——— "

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ———

NOTE

Population of District 407.000

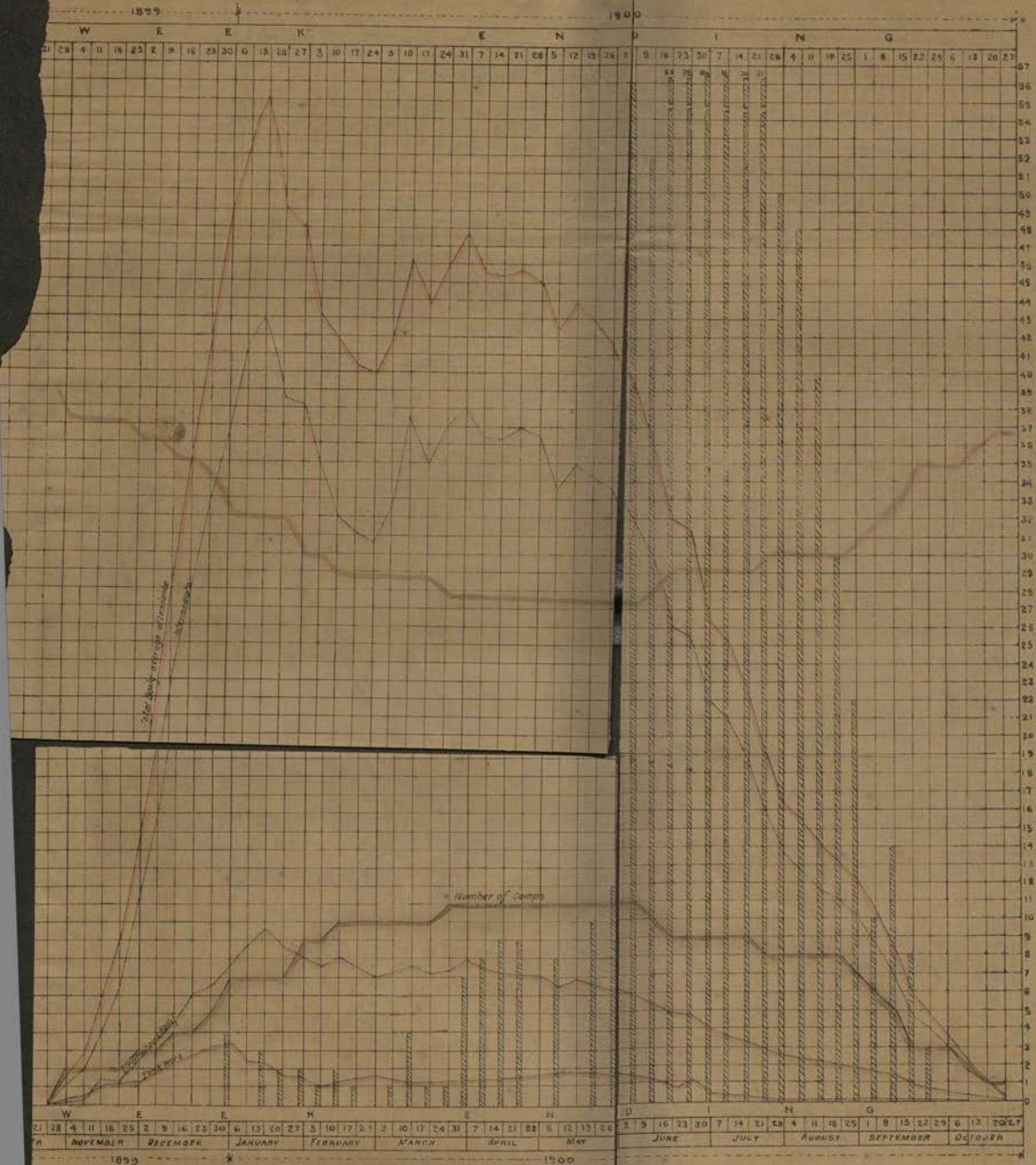
Do. affected 407.000

Area of District ..... 4630 Sq. Mile

Do. affected ..... 4630 Sq. Miles

Relief operations commenced on 25.10.99

Do. closed on 15.10.00



RAIPUR DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from October 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of relief Operations.

The preliminary programme prepared in August 1899 in respect of the impending famine, contemplated the opening of 11 relief charges under the Public Works Department in this district. The usual month's notice for their organization was accordingly given to this Department on the 2nd October 1899. The first relief camp was opened at Baloda on the 22nd October 1899. It was closely followed up by 11 more in the month of November, the attendance rising from about 2,000 to 58,000 during this brief period. The numbers increased daily with far greater rapidity than the measures which the local Public Works Department Officers could possibly take to provide for them; and the situation became critical in January when they touched the unprecedented total of over two-and-a-quarter lakhs. For the concentration of such a large number of workers and within so short a space of time, the Public Works Department were but imperfectly prepared; and the only course open to avert a disastrous break-down of the relief organization was to stop free admission peremptorily. With a simultaneous expansion of the village works, the Civil Department were able to come promptly to the rescue and take all new applicants off the hands of this Department. Full advantage was taken of this temporary respite in making out, in consultation with the Civil authorities, an approximate forecast of all possible needs, and improvising a comprehensive programme of works to cover the whole district. A scheme of 62 charges was drawn up, of which 56 in all were subsequently opened. A very salutary reorganisation of works was also effected during the interval. The supervision and conduct of all details were placed on an improved basis and the conditions of relief were made as repellent as possible consistently with the paramount duty of saving life. The tasks were stiffened, discipline was enforced with the utmost rigour, even the infirm unless absolutely helpless were subjected to a labour-test, and a full 8 hours' work was exacted from all. The effect of these measures will be clear from the following figures :—

Month.	No. of camps open on the last day of the month.	Average daily attendance for the whole district.	Average daily attendance per charge.	Remarks.
January ...	24	207,991	8,666	There was some rise in the total attendance in February and March owing to a misapprehension of orders in the remoter camps.
February ...	38	210,777	5,547	
March ...	43	227,776	5,277	

2. The Public Works Department camps were again thrown open at the end of March, the highest attendance recorded during the month being 243,324 or one-sixth of the total population of the district. Two charges were closed during March (Deori and Arjonda), the workers being drafted to the tank-works at Sanjari, Gunderdehi and Khapri. In April 4 new camps were opened, 2 of which were specially designed to relieve pressure in the Drug Tahsil, where a tendency to overcrowding again manifested itself. Six more were opened in May, partly to provide work on the construction of the Raipur-Vizianagram Railway (Karti and Arang camps) and ballast collection for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway at Siliyari, and partly to ease congestion at certain camps. Four charges, which had become superfluous, were closed during the month, leaving 49 camps open at the end of May with an average attendance of less than 4,500 daily. The extreme severity of the hot weather and the presence of cholera during April and May had led to some relaxation in the exaction of tasks and the observance of the eight hours' rule. On the receipt of Famine Circular No. F-49, dated the 7th May 1900, however, severer conditions were at once introduced; the tasks were enhanced 25 to 50 per cent., the rest-day wage was abolished and no consideration was allowed for wet days. Nine camps were closed in June and 21 more in July, when the numbers fell 50 per cent.; of the remainder, 9 ceased to exist in August; 8 in September and 2 in October. The Public Works Department operations terminated on the 19th October 1900.

3. The total number of charges opened in the district was 56, each camp serving an area of about 200 square miles, representing a circle of about 8 miles radius. The total number of day-units relieved amounted to 45·258 millions, of whom 15·346 were men, 19·349 women and 10·563 children. Amongst workers the average proportion of men, women and children was as 100: 126: 30. In July, however, this proportion was as 100: 186: 35, a larger number of men having returned to their villages than women. The total expenditure was 50·35 lakhs of rupees, of which 32·74 lakhs were expended on direct relief (wages and gratuitous).

The following table exhibits the course of operations from their commencement to close:—

Month.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
October 1899 ..	1	2,224	2,613		100·00	...	...	0·16	...	...	0·16
November ,, ...	12	33,593	57,777		76·74	19·34	3·92	1·82	0·46	0·09	2·37
December ,, ...	19	117,160	157,764		85·49	6·97	7·54	7·08	0·58	0·62	8·28
January 1900 ...	24	207,991	237,249		87·88	0·74	11·38	12·92	0·11	1·67	14·70
February ,, ...	38	210,777	226,227	34 Men 43 Women 23 Children	82·12	1·80	16·08	12·23	0·27	2·40	14·90
March ,, ...	43	227,776	243,394	⋮ ⋮ ⋮	80·43	1·32	18·25	11·57	0·19	2·62	* 14·38
April ,, ...	47	205,644	225,490		79·07	3·61	17·32	10·26	0·47	2·25	12·98
May ,, ...	49	219,806	220,329		77·08	6·93	15·99	10·70	0·96	2·22	13·88
June ,, ...	40	200,969	219,079		78·02	7·40	14·58	9·90	0·94	1·85	12·69
July ,, ...	19	107,028	134,638		80·69	2·18	17·13	5·45	0·15	1·16	6·76
August ,, ...	10	29,066	50,839		72·92	3·28	23·80	1·33	0·06	0·44	1·83
September ,, ...	2	9,649	11,970		78·46	...	21·54	0·48	...	0·13	0·61
October ,, ...	...	3,154	3,154		77·65	2·65	19·70	0·15	0·01	0·04	0·20
	56	131,237	243,394	...	80·94	4·03	15·03	7·03	0·35	1·30	8·68

* Maximum 16 per cent.

4. Organisation. The difficulties in the way of good organisation in the Chhattisgarh districts were from the outset far greater than those met with elsewhere. They will be briefly alluded to in the review of operations in the Bilaspur District. To narrate them more fully would be to chronicle all that the Public Works Department did and suffered at the height of the famine. For it is no exaggeration to say that the Chhattisgarh Division, during the most trying period, almost monopolised the attention and energies of the Public Works Department administration.

An unfortunate feature of the situation was the paucity of senior officers to take charge of relief-works in the Chhattisgarh Division. The desirability of having a separate charge with its head-quarters at Bilaspur had been recognized from the first; but the obstacles in the way of providing a suitable officer for the existing Public Works Department Division at Raipur precluded the possibility of creating a second charge within the Chhattisgarh Division. By the time an officer of experience from the Military Works Department could be placed at the head of affairs, the situation had reached a critical stage. It was consequently necessary at the end of January to order the suspension of free admission on the Public Works and subsequently to appoint a senior officer of the Public Works Department to the post of Superintendent of Works in the southern half of the Province generally and the Chhattisgarh Division in particular.

5. Until the original programme of works could be revised and expanded so as to embrace all new roads, tanks and railways, &c., that could be undertaken in the District, the principal form of employment for the large numbers that flocked to the works consisted of the carriage of moorum and metal by head-loads. The relay system as laid down in Appendix XXIV to the General Order No. 287—7630-F., dated the 20th September 1899,

was slightly modified and improved, and worked successfully in the Drug, Gandai and Baloda Sub-Divisions. But it appears to have failed in the Raipur, Dhamtari, Rajim and Arang Sub-Divisions where the independent gang system was preferred both by the workers and the staff. From the commencement the greatest apprehension prevailed regarding water-supply. Nearly all tanks which in Chhattisgarh are the main sources of drinking water-supply dried up before the advent of the hot weather, and even large rivers like the Mahanuddy and the Sheonath were reduced to mere streamlets. To meet the anticipated scarcity of water various measures were adopted suitable to the circumstances of each locality. At some charges where rivers and large nallas with sandy beds were within easy reach, corrugated culvert pipe wells were sunk in their dry sandy beds. In the smaller streams the sub-soil flow was arrested by the construction of puddle dams below their beds and wells were sunk above these dams. Wells were also dug in large numbers in the beds of dry tanks and nallahs and in other favourable situations. Water was, moreover, collected at a few places by constructing temporary earthen bunds across rocky nallah beds; and pure drinking water was obtained from these pools by adopting the method so successfully followed in the Nimar District.

System of work, tasks, dependents, &c.

6. The intermediate system was generally adopted for all able-bodied workers from the commencement, task-work being introduced later on in March when the number of weakly persons began to increase to such an extent as to justify the formation of separate task work gangs. At the commencement tasks were fixed in accordance with the instructions contained in General Order No. 287—7630-F, dated 20th September 1899, but they were gradually raised as workers got used to the works and continued to remain in robust condition. The only work on which tasks as laid down in the General Order could not be exacted fully, especially during the hot weather months, was the carriage of moorum and metal by head-loads. The full performance of the task assigned depended much on the size of baskets, lead, &c., which varied frequently. On earthwork of roads and tank bunds the tasks fixed varied from 80 to 120 cubic feet per digger in soft and 60 to 100 in hard moorum soils, the exact amount being fixed in each case by the Sub-Divisional-Officer on the spot by actual experiment.

In the earlier stages penalties for short work on the intermediate system were not always correctly or regularly imposed. This was due in a large measure to the fact that most of the staff were new and unfamiliar with the Departmental routine and relief methods. Subsequently, however, tasks were correctly measured by the Work Agents and payments were made strictly according to results.

7. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows :—

Workers—				
Intermediate	...	...	...	81
Task ...	...	...	...	4
Non-workers	...	...	...	15
			Total ...	100

During November and December the proportion of task workers was 19·34 and 6·97 per cent. respectively of the entire relief population. This was due to a misapprehension of orders in the Arang Sub-Division where work at the Gorari charge was started wholly on the task-work system and the mistake remained unnoticed for some time. The exercise of discretion at first freely allowed to the Officers-in-Charge for the formation of infirm gangs for such persons as were incapable of performing any but a nominal task, was curtailed early in January.

It will be seen from the table in paragraph 3, that the proportion of dependants rose steadily from 3·92 in November to 18·25 in March. In February although the average daily attendance practically remained the same as it was in January, the number of dependants rose nearly 40 per cent. This was due to the fact that penalties for short work began to be systematically imposed during February, while the Sunday wage was stopped and the general wage-scale was reduced. Workers who could previously save on their earnings and support their dependants in their own homes were thus obliged to bring them over to the works. While, therefore, a number of the able-bodied who were not really needy returned to their villages, the weakly dependants came in and took their place in the camps. From April to June the proportion of dependants declined slightly on account of the substitution of cooked food for the minimum wage to the infirm people. The proportion of dependants rose again in July and attained its maximum in August, when it was 23·80 per cent. This high percentage was due partly to the fact that on the monsoon setting in many of the adult male workers who returned to their villages left their women, children and dependants behind on the works; and partly to the substituti on of food in the kitchen for cash wages to the working children who were thus returned as gratuitously relieved.

Condition of workers.

8. The condition of the workers was on the whole satisfactory. On the advent of the hot weather physical deterioration became manifest in certain parts of the Dhamtari Tahsil. But the efforts made at the relief-camps to restore the condition of the emaciated persons almost always proved successful. Infant mortality was checked early by special treatment and the most liberal diet. Emaciated infants and children were rarely to be found on the Public Works Department works except a few in the kitchens who were mostly orphans and not dependants of workers. In the case of able-bodied nursing mothers reduction in tasks and light forms of employment did much to maintain them in good condition.

Cholera broke out in certain charges in the Dhamtari Tahsil about the end of March and subsequently (April and May) appeared practically at all the charges. But it was quickly stamped out. This was entirely due to the excellent food and water supply and careful sanitary arrangements. At certain charges where water-supply was either defective or polluted, 25 to 50 per cent. of the workers were engaged in carrying water from distant sources to ensure both purity and abundance of supply.

The total number of deaths registered on the works from the commencement to the close of the relief operations was 1,111 of which 327 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 131,237 the total mortality on the works amounted to only 8·47 per *mille* from all causes and 5·9 per *mille* excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labor.

9. During the first two months of the relief operations famine labour was almost wholly employed on the improvement of existing roads and collection of moorum and metal for their maintenance. In January several village tanks adjacent to the Public Works Department charges were taken up as *annexes*. Some earthwork was also done on the Raipur-Dhamtari feeder line between Rajim and Kurudh and moorum collected for ballast. In February and March several irrigation tank projects were put in hand and work valued at about 2½ lakhs of rupees was executed on their construction. Towards the end of April earthwork was started on such portions of the Raipur Vizianagram Railway as could conveniently be worked from the nearest Public Works Department camps and a certain amount of boulder and ballast was also collected, the total work executed being valued at Rs. 21,150.

10. The total number of day-units employed on each class of work is shown below:—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Railways	1,189,752
Irrigation	5,473,421
Roads	32,713,460
Village tanks	5,295,248
Other work—Miscellaneous	586,017
Total ...	45,257,898

The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—

Length	51 miles.
Total earthwork done	43·78 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ Ballast collection	8·37 „ „

Irrigation works—

Total earthwork	269·43 „ „
„ stone pitching	3·94 „ „
„ masonry	0·14 „ „

Roads works—

New Roads	125½ miles.
Raised in class	232 „
Repaired	39 „
Total earthwork	445·69 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection	111·75 „ „
„ moorum „	154·10 „ „
„ consolidation	55·46 „ „

Village tanks (total number) 39

Total earthwork	308·68 lakhs of cubic feet.

Expenditure on relief.

11. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works was as follows:—

Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 36,24,893.

Direct relief—

		Rs.
Wages		30,07,314
Gratuitous		2,67,213
	Total ...	32,74,527

Incidental Charges—

		Rs.
Items of work done by contract		3,50,366
Special establishment		3,10,352
Other items		7,20,944
Tools and Plant		3,78,906
	Total ...	17,60,568
	GRAND TOTAL ...	50,35,095

The expenditure* by classes of works was as given below:—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	11,89,752	94,417	33,600
Irrigation works	54,73,421	4,10,878	2,38,406
Road work	3,27,13,469	26,77,577	9,73,344
Village tanks	52,95,248	4,02,194	1,42,875
Other works—Miscellaneous	586,017	39,827	17,310
Total ...	45,257,898	36,24,893	14,05,535

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

121,311 day-units were employed at various times in carrying rice for the Civil Department, the cost of which has been debited to that Department.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

12. The cost of relief has been as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the period being 10½ seers per rupee and the average wage-basis 11½ seers:—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...	12
Do. do. total expenditure ...	9

Cost per 1,000 *day-units—*

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages		66·5	59·7	Cost of "Works" = Rs. 80 or 72 per cent.
Direct relief ... Gratuitous		5·9	5·3	
Total ...		72·4	65·0	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		7·7	7·0	
Special establishment		6·8	6·2	
Other items		15·9	14·3	
Tools and Plant		8·4	7·5	
Total ...		38·8	35·0	
GRAND TOTAL ...		111·2	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost of relief per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows:—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10½ seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 11½ seers per rupee (average wage-basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I	6·1	16·0	19	7	*This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, wheat, rice and gram.
Class II	4·8	12·7	15	5	
Class III	3·0	7·9	8	3	†The average wage-basis works out to 10 per cent. lower than the average market price of the cheapest grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV	6·0	15·7	12	4	
Class V	2·0	5·2	4	1	

It would appear from the above table that Class I workers earned on the whole 87 and Class II 96 per cent. of their full wages.

The cost of gratuitous relief was high in consequence of the liberal manner in which all weakly people, emaciated children and infants and nursing mothers &c., were treated.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

13. The ratio of famine to the ordinary contract rates works out as follows:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	2·39
Works including gratuitous	2·58
Total expenditure including all incidental charges	3·58

The high ratios are due chiefly to the carriage of moorum and metal by head-loads which cost five times as much as the ordinary rates and to the large expenditure on water-supply, sanitary measures, special dieting of the sick and infirm, &c.

Permanence and utility of work.

14. The permanance and utility of the works carried out will depend largely on what steps are taken to complete them. Of the new roads undertaken the Commissioner considers the following of first class utility, *viz.*, (1) Rajnandgaon-Antagarh Road (38 miles), (2) Rajim-Deobhog (19 miles.) He also considers Lohara-Balod-Dhamtari (29 miles) and Ganderdehi-Arjunda-Rajnandgaon (13 miles) Roads to be useful and important. The irrigation tanks at Sanjari, Sorli, Marowda, Arunda Khapri, Gunderdehi, Khaprora and Hatod will be of the greatest benefit when completed. The earthwork and ballast collection, &c., done on the Raipur-Dhamtari feeder line, the Raipur-Vizianagram Railway and the Bengal-Nagpur Railway are distinctly useful. The large quantity of metal and moorum collected on the existing roads will be of great service in reducing the cost of their future maintenance. The village tanks deepened and strengthened (33 in all) will be very useful to the villagers.

Casualties and Prosecutions.

15. Sub-Conductor H. Naylon of the Military Works Department, one surveyor, one work agent, one tools muharrir, two kitchen muharrirs and one mistry died of cholera. One work agent died of dysentery. A gang muharrir employed on quarrying stone died from the effects of an explosion. Havaldar Rungaswamy, a tools muharrir, died of a gunshot wound which was the result of an accident.

Two temporary employés of the Executive Engineer's Office, *viz.*, the Superintendent of the Office and the Personal Assistant were prosecuted for accepting illegal gratification in their capacities as public servants. They were convicted by the Magistrate but acquitted on appeal. One work agent was sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 354 of the Indian Penal Code. One gang muharrir was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for criminal breach of trust. Cases against an Accounts Clerk for criminal breach of trust and two gang muharrirs for assault and attempt to deter a public servant from the discharge of his duty and against one Hospital Assistant, are still under trial.

MAP OF RAIPUR DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER PWD.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

0 8 16 24 32

NOTE.

Area in Square Miles 11835

Population in 1891 1584427

REFERENCES

- District ..... ○ RAIPUR
- Tehsil ..... ○ Singa
- Town ..... ○ Dhamtari
- Class I Road .....
- do II .....
- do IIIB .....
- do IIIA .....
- District Boundary .....
- do Tehsili .....
- Railway Open .....
- do projected .....

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I-Railways

(i) New Railways

- Earth work .....
- Ballast Collection .....
- do at quarries .....

(ii) Improvements to existing Railways

- Earth work .....
- Ballast Collection .....
- do at quarries .....

II-Irrigation Tanks

- Completed .....
- Incomplete .....

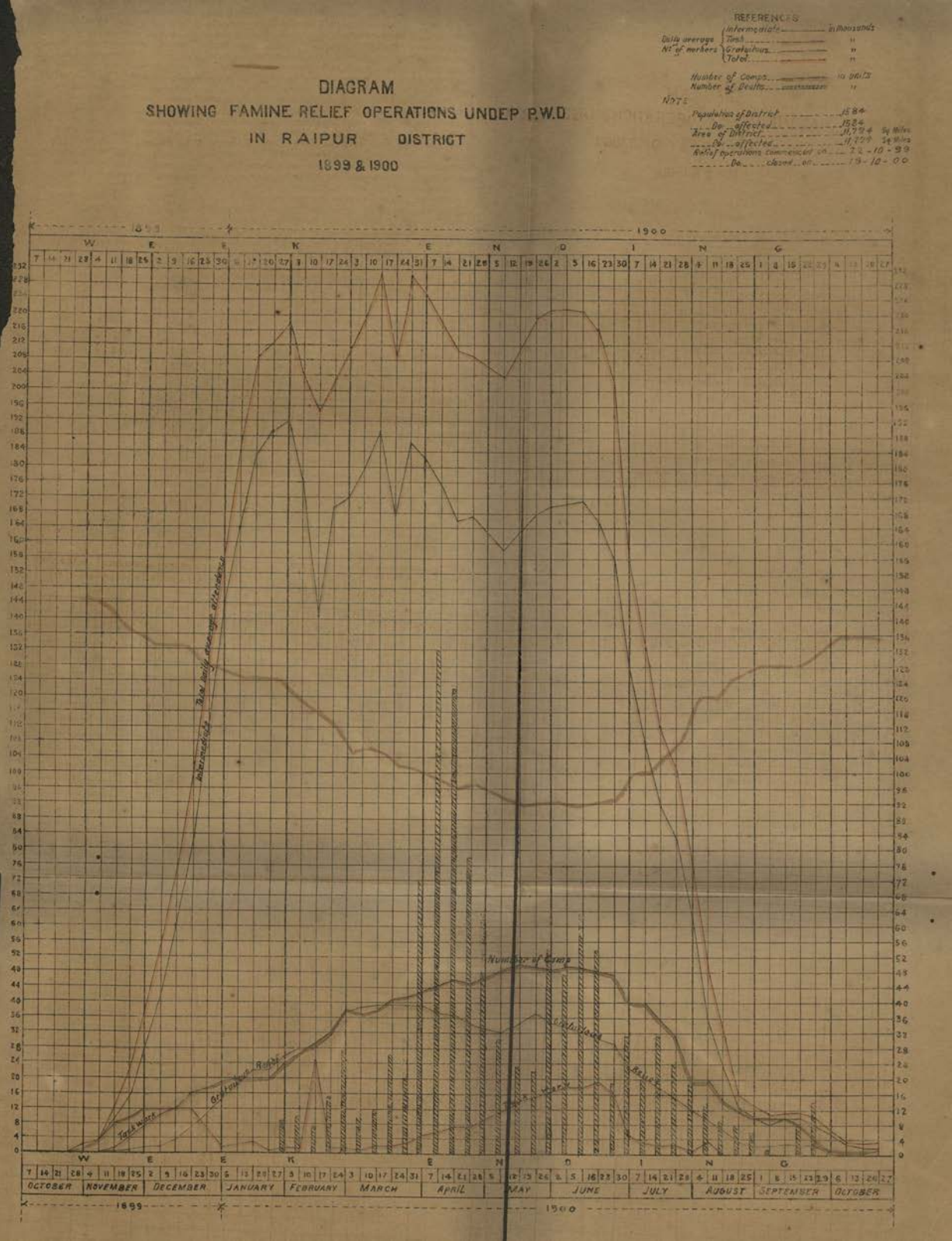
III-Road work

- Embanked .....
- Moorumed .....
- Metalled with earthen sides .....
- do without .....
- New Road ..... N.R.
- Raised in Class ..... R.C.
- Repaired ..... R.P.
- Metal at road sides .....
- Moorum do .....
- Metal at quarries .....
- Moorum do .....

IV-Village Tanks

- Completed .....
- Incomplete .....
- Famine Relief Camps ..... (1)

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN RAIPUR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



BILASPUR DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from November 1899 *to October* 1900.

Brief review of relief operations.

Nine Public Works Department charges were requisitioned during October 1899; of these 8 were opened in quick succession in November and one early in December. The numbers augmented rapidly, and over a lakh of people were crowded on the works in the course of a very few weeks. The rush in January was overwhelming; and although seven new charges were added during December and January to relieve pressure in the most congested areas, the demand for work-relief speedily outran all measures that the local Public Works Department authorities could devise. The numbers on each charge fluctuated between 8,000 and 10,000 daily, and in some instances ran up as high as 20,000. The stoppage of free admission became a matter of imperative necessity; and for nearly two months (February and March) all new applicants were referred to the Civil Officers for employment on village works. Breathing time was thus afforded for the splitting up of all overcrowded charges and their re-organisation on a more satisfactory basis. By the end of March, the Public Works Department organisation was sufficiently amplified to meet all pressing demands. In all 26 camps were now thrown open and the daily attendance per charge was within manageable dimensions. Free admission was resumed, but the numbers seldom grew beyond 5,000 to 6,000 per charge, the average being 4,000 or under.

Steps were taken for the contraction of public works on the approach of the monsoon, and by the end of May six relief-camps were closed; six more were closed in July and ten in August. The remaining charges were gradually wound up in September, only one remaining open in October (Bilaspur head-quarters camp), which also ceased to exist on the 22nd October 1900.

2. The total number of camps opened was 29, each charge serving an area of about 9½ miles radius. In some tracts, however, several overflow camps had to be opened along the same line of road in order to relieve the overcrowded charges; this reduced the distance of such works from the affected villages to less than 5 miles. Labour was at first engaged chiefly on the construction of new and improvement of existing roads, and subsequently on the construction of some new irrigation tanks and the improvement of a number of old village tanks adjacent to the roads. The construction of the Bilaspur-Mungeli Feeder Railway and ballast-breaking for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway were also taken up later on in May. The total number of day-units relieved amounted to 21·453 millions, of whom 6·734 were men, 8·821 women and 5·898 children. The total expenditure was 23·52 lakhs, of which 15·35 lakhs of rupees were expended on direct relief (wages and gratuitous charges).

3. The following table illustrates the main features of the attendance on the works month by month:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
November 1899 ...	8	15,926	27,184	Men 31 Women 41 Children 28	67·49	21·83	10·68	1·05	0·34	0·16	1·55
December „ ...	12	67,983	101,921		85·05	1·14	13·81	5·53	0·07	0·90	6·50
January 1900 ...	15	117,698	121,896		84·44	0·14	15·42	9·43	0·02	1·72	11·17
February „ ...	18	92,402	105,187		82·48	0·19	17·33	7·23	0·02	1·52	8·77
March „	26	97,525	103,543		81·16	0·80	18·04	7·35	0·07	1·64	9·06
April „ ...	27	92,409	101,991		79·13	1·82	19·05	6·76	0·15	1·63	8·54
May „ ...	25	99,021	107,677		78·43	2·95	18·62	6·67	0·25	1·59	8·51
June „ ...	22	76,565	87,044		77·29	3·00	19·71	5·08	0·20	1·30	6·58
July „ ..	18	55,434	61,861		80·53	1·04	18·43	3·83	0·05	0·88	4·76
August „ ...	7	26,183	30,768		73·25	0·24	26·51	1·65	...	0·60	2·25
September „ ...	6	10,225	18,363		70·59	...	29·41	0·62	...	0·26	0·88
October „ ...	1	2,614	3,248		73·01	...	26·99	0·20	...	0·07	0·27
	29	64,169	121,896		80·54	1·61	17·85	4·77	0·09	1·06	5·92

Organisation.

4. The difficulty in procuring a suitable staff, sufficiency of tools, &c., which was felt more or less intensely throughout the Province, assumed formidable proportions in the two Chhattisgarh districts, Raipur and Bilaspur. It was not long before the programme of useful works relied upon at the first start became exhausted, and the problem of finding suitable employment for the growing numbers caused grave anxiety. The extensive area under operation and the remoteness of some of the distressed tracts added largely to the embarrassments of the situation. Small wonder then that the flood of workers in December and January destroyed all elements of discipline, and rendered the task of imposing real stringent labour-tests one of practical impossibility. The situation was saved by the temporary closure of public works to all new-comers, for whom employment was found on the village works in the meanwhile. Were it not for this expansion of village works and temporary restriction of relief on the public works, the Public Works Department organisation could not have been brought into anything like workable order. When once the works were systematically re-organised and the main essentials to the reality of the labour-test, *viz.*, fulfilment of adequate tasks and observance of strict discipline, were restored, no further difficulty was encountered in keeping the Public Works Department relief measures well in advance of all needs.

5. The system of carriage generally followed was by relays of workers as explained in Central Provinces Circular No. 4-F—1314, dated the 5th February 1900, but in some charges where it was found inconvenient to introduce it, the method of direct carrying from the quarry to the road was employed. Both systems worked well, but wherever the former was successfully introduced the general discipline and organisation were superior.

System of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

6. During the first month of Public Works Department relief operations there existed some misapprehension regarding the task-work system for the feeble and infirm. The exact scope and purport of the orders on the subject were not understood by the Officers-in-charge, who used their discretion in the matter too freely. But the mistake was soon corrected and the intermediate system was the one almost universally adopted throughout the district from December. In the earlier stages it was found sufficient to have a few 'infirm' gangs on minimum wages for the aged and infirm, who presented themselves at the works but were incapable of performing anything but a purely nominal task. About the middle of March, the number of the weakly seeking relief on the Public Works Department works rose to such an extent as to necessitate the formation of regular task-work gangs for them. All who were comparatively strong but unable to perform a full task (Class I) were, however, relegated to Class II and employed in the intermediate gangs. It was then too that special measures for the treatment of nursing mothers were brought into force; they were employed under the task-work system, and were given only four hours' light task daily.

The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows:—

Workers—	
Intermediate	80·54
Task	1·61
Non-workers	17·85

It will be seen from the table in paragraph 3 that the proportion of dependants went on increasing steadily from 10·68 in November 1899 to 19·05 in April 1900. From May to July there was a slight fluctuation, but in August the proportion rose to 26·51 and was highest, *viz.*, 29·41, in September. This is partly explained by the fact that all working children were, under the Commissioner's orders, relieved in the kitchens from August, and were thus returned as gratuitously relieved; and partly by the fact that the number of Class (*b*) or outsiders was the largest in August, September and October.

7. The standard tasks for the district were—

Earthwork	80 to 120 cubic feet.
Metal-breaking	4½ to 6 cubic feet.

Tasks for Class II labourers when not employed on carrying were 50 to 75 per cent. of Class I tasks. In practice, however, tasks for earthwork had to be set according to the nature of soil, and for metal-breaking by actual experiment. In all cases tasks were gradually increased as the labourers got used to the works, slight relaxation being made for a short period during the hot weather, when cholera broke out almost everywhere in the district. The tasks were again raised on the rains setting in, the maximum task assigned at the later stages being 120 cubic feet in soft soil for Class I labourers. The proper exaction of tasks was a matter of some difficulty owing to the laziness and apathy of the workers and to the indifference of some of the Work Agents who were not properly qualified for their posts.

Condition of workers.

The condition of the workers was satisfactory. Ordinary forms of sickness and disease, such as fever, diarrhœa, ulcers and other skin diseases, were kept within normal limits by the enforcement of sanitary measures and supply of pure drinking water and food stuffs. Cholera assumed an epidemic form in all charges during April and May, but was fortunately stamped out before it claimed many victims. Thin children were fed on milk and other special diet. The supply of food-grains was ample throughout.

The total number of deaths registered on the works from the commencement to the close of operations was 1,477, of which 450 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 64,169, the total mortality on the works amounted to 23·02 per thousand from all causes, and 16·01 per thousand excluding cholera.

Work done by famine labour.

9. Every endeavour was made to obviate, as far as practicable, the multiplication of new roads of little or no utility. Orders of the Government of India were obtained for the inclusion of earthwork and ballast collection on the Bilaspur-Mungeli Feeder Railway in the programme of works. Surveys for several irrigation tank projects, for which the north-west tract of the district afforded scope, were taken in hand in February, and work on three tanks, *viz.*, (1) Dularah, (2) Dhanras, (3) Hardi, was started in March. But owing to the outbreak of cholera and subsequent wholesale drafting of labourers to the railway work, much progress could not be made, before the commencement of the rains. Improvement of village tanks was also taken up as a useful supplement to certain road-work charges.

The distribution of the workers was as follows:—

Description of works.	Day-units.
Railways	2,548,533
Roads	15,194,787
Irrigation tanks	1,405,712
Village tanks	2,303,789

10. The quantity and description of work done were as follows:—

Railways—

Total length ...	...	30 miles.
„ earthwork ...	...	131·74 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ ballast collection ...	...	21·36 „

Irrigation works—

Total No. ...	...	3
„ earthwork ...	...	29·92 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ stone-pitching ...	...	0·58 „

Roads—

New roads (total length) ...		82 miles.
Raised in class („ „) ...	...	152 „
Repaired („ „) ...	...	22 „
Total earthwork ...	...	391·07 lakhs of cubic feet.
„ metal collection ...	...	91·89 „
„ moorum collection ...	...	126·44 „
„ consolidation ...	...	42·83 „

Village tanks—

Total No. ...	...	39
„ earthwork ...	...	197·82 lakhs of cubic feet.

The value of work done at normal rates is given below:—

Railways ...	...	1·70 lakhs of rupees.
Irrigation works ...	...	0·30 „
Road works ...	...	5·82 „
Village tanks ...	...	1·18 „
Other works ...	...	„
Total ...		9·00 „

Expenditure on relief.

11. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works was Rs. 23,51,950, thus :—

		Rs.
Direct relief—		
Wages		13,59,462
Gratuitous		1,76,100
Total ...		15,35,562
Incidental charges—		
Items of work done by contract		78,796
Special establishment		1,95,518
Other items		3,73,346
Tools and Plant		1,68,728
Total ...		8,16,388
GRAND TOTAL ...		23,51,950

The expenditure * on the different classes of work undertaken was as exhibited in the following table :—

Description of work.	Total number of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
	No.	Rs.	Rs.
Railways	2,548,533	1,93,542	1,69,778
Irrigation	1,405,712	98,915	30,063
Road works	15,194,787	11,57,590	5,82,483
Village tanks	2,303,789	1,64,311	1,18,188
Other works—Miscellaneous	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	21,452,821	16,14,358	9,00,512

* This includes "Works" only, *viz.*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

12. The cost of relief has been as follows, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the period being 10½ seers per rupee and the average wage-basis 11½ seers :—

	No.
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on "Works" only ...	13
Do. do. total expenditure ...	9

Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—

		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief	Wages	63·37	57·80	Cost on "Works" only, Rs. 75·25 or 68 6/4 per cent.
	Gratuitous	8·21	7·49	
	Total ...	71·58	65·29	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		3·67	3·35	
Special establishment		9·11	8·31	
Other items		17·40	15·87	
Tools and Plant		7·87	7·18	
Total ...		38·05	34·71	
GRAND TOTAL ...		109·63	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost of relief per unit gratuitously relieved work out as follows :—

Persons relieved.	Wages earned per worker and cost per unit gratuitously relieved.		Allowance permissible under the General Order.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10½ seers per rupee (average market price of the cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 11½ seers per rupee (average wage basis).†	
Workers.					
Class I ...	6·2	16·2	19	7	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz.*, the cheapest of wheat, rice and gram.
Class II ...	4·8	12·7	15	5	
Class III ...	3·0	7·8	8	3	† The average wage-basis works out to 10 per cent. lower than the average price of the cheapest grain.
Gratuitous.					
Class IV ...	5·5	14·6	12	4	
Class V ...	2·7	7·3	6	2	

Rates of famine to ordinary rates of work.

13. The ratios of famine to the ordinary contract rates stand thus :—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·60
Do. including do.	1·79
Total expenditure including all incidental charges ...	2·61

Permanence and utility of works.

14. Of the several classes of works undertaken, road work formed the principal item. In the earlier stages a comprehensive scheme comprising several new roads was hastily improvised to meet all possible demands for employment. Some of these roads would be useful as feeders to the Railway; others would help to open up the northern and the southern parts of the district, if completed. Out of 124 miles of new roads, which the enlarged programme thus included, about 82 have been embanked and moorumed generally. The most important of these are :—Pandaria-Lormi-Kotah (20 miles) and Nipania-Loharsi (19 miles.) In addition to the above, about 152 miles of roads which, according to the original Famine Programme of works, awaited completion or improvement were taken up, and a great deal of useful work has been done on them. Amongst those which the Commissioner recommends for completion the following are the more important, *viz.*, (1) Mungeli-Setgunga, which will be useful as a feeder to the Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway in future, (2) Masturi-Sheorinarain Section of the Bilaspur-Sambalpur Road, an important district communication and railway feeder.

The Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway feeder line is undeniably the most useful work on which famine labour was employed in this district. All earthwork has been done, and a great deal of moorum collected and stacked along the line for preliminary ballasting. The three irrigation tank projects taken up, *viz.*, (1) Dularah, (2) Dhanras and (3) Hardi, will be of great utility as protective works against famine. The work done during the present famine on two of them, *viz.*, Dularah and Hardi, will, however, be of little use if the schemes are not fully carried out before long. The Dhanras Tank was abandoned before much progress had been made, as the labour was required on the more important railway work.

Casualities and Prosecutions.

15. There were two deaths in the field staff, *viz.*, Corporal W. J. Riddock and Baboo Govind Sadaseo Sihdar, Officers-in-charge.

There was no criminal prosecution.

MAP
OF
BILASPUR DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER P.W.D.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

10 5 0 10 20 30

NOTE

Area in Square Miles..... 8341

Population in 1891..... 1164158

REFERENCES

District	BILASPUR
Tahsils	Mungeli
Town	Pendra
Class I Road	
do. II	
do. IIIB.	
do. IIIA.	
District Boundary	
do. Tahsil	
Railway Open	
do. projected	

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

I- Railways
(i) New Railways
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- do. at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
- Earth-work
- Ballast Collection
- do. at quarries

II- Irrigation Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete

III Road-Work
- Embanked
- Moorumed
- Metalled with earthen sides
- do: without do:
- New roads N.R.
- Raised in Class R.C.
- Repaired R.P.
- Metal at road sides
- Moorum do:
- Metal at quarries
- Moorum do:

IV- Village Tanks
- Completed
- Incomplete

Famine Relief Camps (1)

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF OPERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN BILASPUR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900

REFERENCES

Daily average No. of workers: Intermediate ——— [illegible] hundreds; Task ——— ,,; Gratuitous ——— ,,; Total ——— ,,

Number of Camps ——— in units

Number of Deaths ——— ,,

NOTE

Population of District ——— 11.64.000

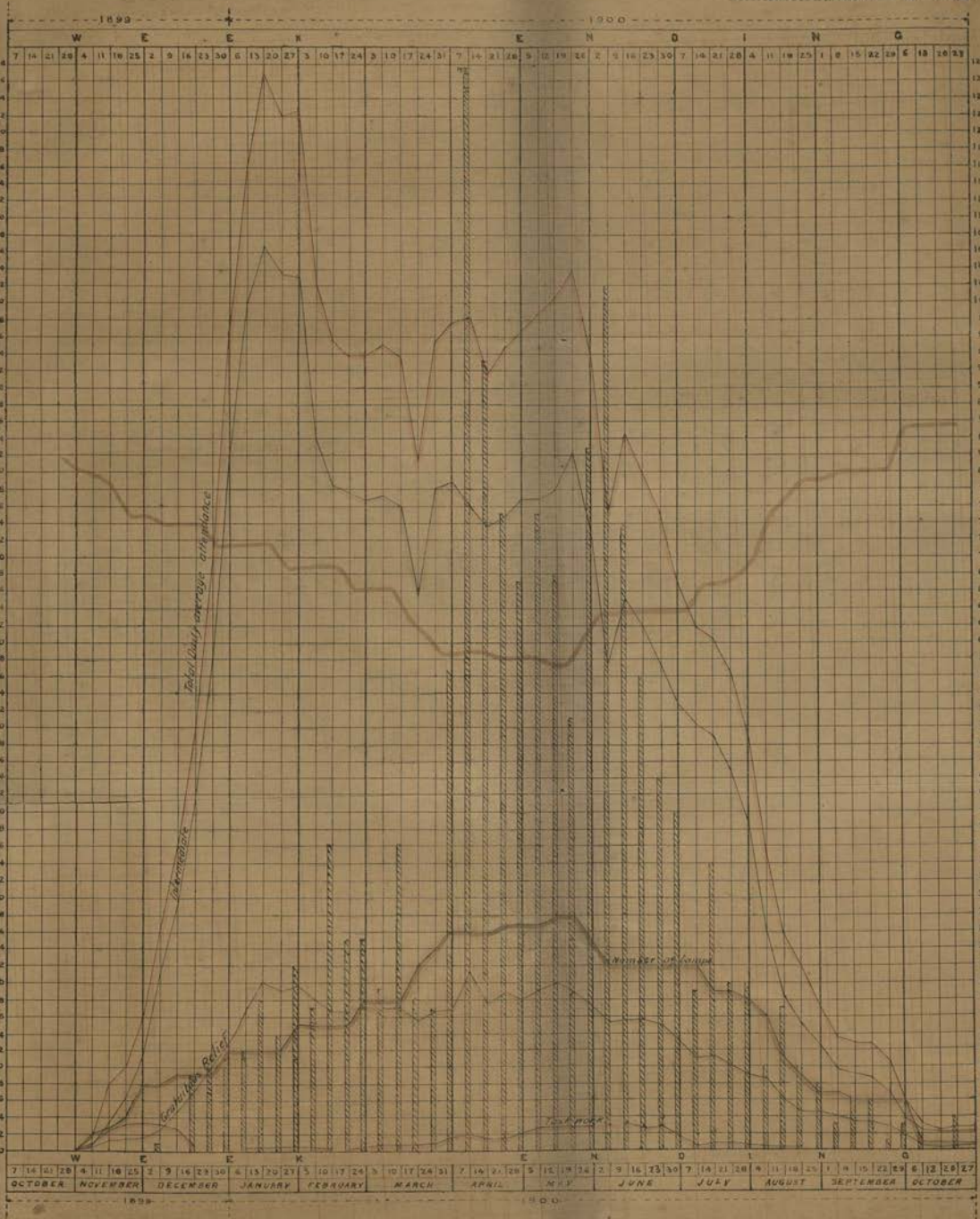
Do. affected ——— 11.64.000

Area of District ——— 8.341 Sq Miles

Do. affected ——— 8.341 Sq Miles

Relief operations commenced on ——— 1-11-99

Do. closed on ——— 27-10-00



SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.

Relief Operations under the Public Works Department from December 1899 to September 1900.

Brief review of relief operations.

About the middle of December 1899 the Public Works Department was called upon to start the construction of the Bargarh-Bolangir Road under the ordinary rates and conditions of contract for providing employment for labour in the south-west tract of the district bordering on the Sonpur and Patna Feudatory States. Work was accordingly started on the 23rd December 1899, and carried on by contract until the 18th of March 1900, when numbers rose over 1,000, and it was converted into a relief-work by the opening of a relief charge at Barpali This was closely followed by a second Public Works Department charge at Debra (26th March 1900) in the northern tract bordering on the district of Bilaspur. The average daily attendance on the two charges rose from about 1,100 at the end of March to over 6,800 in July, the maximum reached being 7,338 during the latter month. It was thought that no public works would be needed during the rains and that workers would disperse of their own accord on the burst of the monsoon. Both charges had, however, to be kept open till the 31st of July, when Barpali Camp No. 3 was closed. The operations under the Public Works Department came to an end on the 20th September 1900.

2. Only two charges were opened, the average and maximum daily attendance per charge being 1,673 and 4,196, or 1 in every 114 and 1 in every 45 of the affected population within the area served, respectively. The attendance for the whole district was 2,789 average daily, the maximum being 7,338.

Labour was employed entirely on the construction of new and the completion and improvement of old roads.

The total number of day-units relieved was 0·8 million, of whom 0·3 were men, 0·3 women and 0·2 children. The total expenditure amounted to 1·21 lakhs of rupees, of which 0·67 of a lakh was spent on direct relief.

3. The following table illustrates the main features of the attendance on the works month by month:—

Months.	Number of charges.	Average daily attendance.	Maximum daily attendance.	Proportion of men, women and children.	Proportion of workers and dependants.			Percentage of workers and dependants over affected population.			
					Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Intermediate.	Task.	Gratuitous.	Total.
December 1899 ...	1	197	366		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
January 1900 ...	1	431	1,194		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February „ ...	1	1,179	1,720		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March „ ...	2	558	886	28 28 24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		512	532	: : :	94·21	...	5·79	0·14	...	0·01	0·15
April „ ...	2	2,067	6,441	Men Women Children	77·64	...	22·36	0·41	...	0·12	0·53
May „ ...	2	5,305	6,365		80·81	...	19·19	1·11	...	0·26	1·37
June „ ...	2	5,208	6,139		78·50	...	21·50	1·05	...	0·29	1·34
July „ ...	2	6,844	7,338		76·14	0·73	23·13	1·34	0·01	0·41	1·76
August „ ...	1	2,799	3,351		61·82	...	38·18	0·40	...	0·25	0·65
September „ ...	1	1,405	1,680		59·52	...	40·48	0·20	...	0·13	0·33
	2	2,789	7,338	...	77·16	0·17	22·67	0·57	0·01	0·16	0·74

NOTE.—Work done by ordinary Public Works Department contract from 23rd December 1899 to 23rd March 1900.

Organisation.

4. As mentioned above ordinary Public Works Department works were enlarged for providing relief in the earlier stages. The two Public Works Department relief charges subsequently opened were conducted entirely on the lines of the General Order. The charges did not fill rapidly and ample work was always available. If there was any difficulty in maintaining an efficient organisation throughout, it was due to fluctuation of numbers on the works, which depended mainly on the presence or absence in greater or less degree of cholera in the charges or in their neighbourhood.

Systems of work, tasks, dependants, &c.

5. The intermediate system was adopted from the commencement. It was only for a couple of weeks in July that the formation of a few separate gangs on the task-work system was found necessary for the weakly and the nursing mothers. The proportion of dependants rose from 5·79 per cent. in March to 22·36 in April, and after slight fluctuations during the next three months rose in August to 38·18 per cent., attaining its maximum (40·48) in September. This was due mainly to the orders of the Commissioner regarding the substitution of cooked food in the kitchens for cash wages to working children, Class III, who were consequently shown as "gratuitously" relieved in August and September, instead of appearing as "workers" in the returns. The average proportion of workers and non-workers was as follows:—

Workers—	
Intermediate	77·16
Task	0·17
Non-workers	22·67
Total ...	100·00

The tasks fixed were 80 to 120 cft. of earthwork and 40 to 60 cft. of moorum digging according to the nature of soil and degree of hardness, &c.: they were raised to the maximum limit after the monsoon had set in so as to make the works as unattractive as possible. There was on the whole no difficulty in exacting adequate tasks from the workers.

Condition of workers.

6. Cholera broke out at Debra almost immediately after the opening of the charge, was prevalent in both the camps in May and June, and subsided in July. Food and water-supplies were sufficient throughout. The total number of deaths registered on the Public Works Department works was 217, of which 134 were due to cholera. The average relief population being 2,789, the total mortality on the works during the 7 months, March 1900 to September 1900, was 77·81 *per mille* from all causes and 29·8 excluding cholera.

The high mortality was due to the admission of new-comers from villages where cholera was raging.

Work done by famine labour.

7. Famine labour was wholly employed on road work:—

Description of work.	Total day-units employed.
Road work	777,822

The quantity of work done was as follows:—

Roads—		
New roads (total length)	21	miles.
Repaired „	7	„
Total earthwork	76·29	lakhs of cubic feet.
„ moorum collection	11·20	„
„ consolidation	10·16	„

Expenditure on relief.

8. The total expenditure incurred on Public Works Department works amounted to Rs. 1,21,181, thus:—

Expenditure on "Works" = Rs. 76,991.

	Rs.
Direct Relief—	
1. Wages	56,365
2. Gratuitous	10,807
Total ...	67,172
Incidental Charges—	
3. Items of work done by contract	9,819
4. Special establishment	10,430
5. Other items	25,710
6. Tools and Plant	8,050
Total ...	54,009
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,21,181

The expenditure * on works was as shown below:—

Description of work.	Total No. of day-units relieved.	Total expenditure on works only.	Total value of work done at normal rates.
Road work	777,822	76,991	42,359

* This includes "Works" only, *viz*:—(1) Wages, (2) Gratuitous, (3) Items of work done by Contract.

Cost of relief and wages earned by relief-workers.

9. The actual cost of relief has been as given below, the average price of the cheapest food-grain during the famine being 10 seers per rupee, and the average wage-basis 10 seers:—

		No.		
No. of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only ...		10		
Do. do. total expenditure ...		6		
Cost per 1,000 *day-units*—		Rs.	Percentage.	
Direct relief ... Wages		72·47	46·52	Cost on "Works" =98·98 Rs. or 63·54 per cent.
Gratuitous		13·89	8·92	
Total ...		86·36	55·44	
Incidental charges—				
Items of work done by contract		12·62	8·10	
Special establishment		13·41	8·61	
Other items		33·05	21·21	
Tools and Plant		10·35	6·64	
Total ...		69·43	44·56	
GRAND TOTAL ...		155·79	100·00	

The average wages earned per worker-unit and the cost per unit gratuitously relieved were approximately as follows:—

Persons relieved.	WAGES EARNED PER WORKER AND COST PER UNIT GRATUITOUSLY RELIEVED.		ALLOWANCE PERMISSIBLE UNDER THE GENERAL ORDER.		Remarks.
	Pice.	Equivalent chhittaks of grain at 10 seers per rupee (average market price of cheapest grain).*	Chhittaks of grain.	Pice at 10 seers per rupee (average wage-basis).	
WORKERS.					
Class I ...	7·3	18·2	19	8	* This is the average price of the cheapest grain, *viz*., the cheapest of wheat, rice and gram.
Class II ...	5·7	14·2	15	6	
Class III ...	3·0	7·5	8	3	
GRATUITOUS.					
Class IV ...	6·2	15·5	12	5	
Class V ...	3·1	7·8	6	3	

The workers earned very nearly their full wages. The cost of gratuitous relief was high in consequence of the prevalence of sickness in the camps.

Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.

10. The ratio of famine to ordinary Public Works Department rates is as follows:—

	Ratio.
Works excluding gratuitous	1·56
,, including ,, ...	1·82
Total expenditure including all charges	2·86

Permanence and utility of works.

11. The only works carried out are (1) the construction of the Bargarh-Bolangir Road, portion lying in the Khalsa territory, a road of altogether first class utility and importance; (2) Debra-Khursia Road, a useful feeder to the Railway, and (3) Debra-Chandarpur Section of Bilaspur-Sambalpur Road, a district communication of some importance.

Prosecutions and Casualties.

12. There were two prosecutions in the district, *viz.*, that of an Officer-in-charge and a Gang Muharrir for misappropriating Government money and criminal breach of trust, of whom the Gang Muharrir was sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment with a fine of Rs. 250, but no trace could be found of the Officer-in-charge who had absconded. There was one death among the field staff, *viz.*, an Officer-in-charge.

MAP
OF
SAMBALPUR DISTRICT

SHOWING WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR UNDER PWD.

1899 & 1900

Scale 1 Inch = 16 Miles

NOTE

Area in Square Miles	16845
Population in 1831	2026587

REFERENCES TO WORK DONE BY FAMINE LABOUR

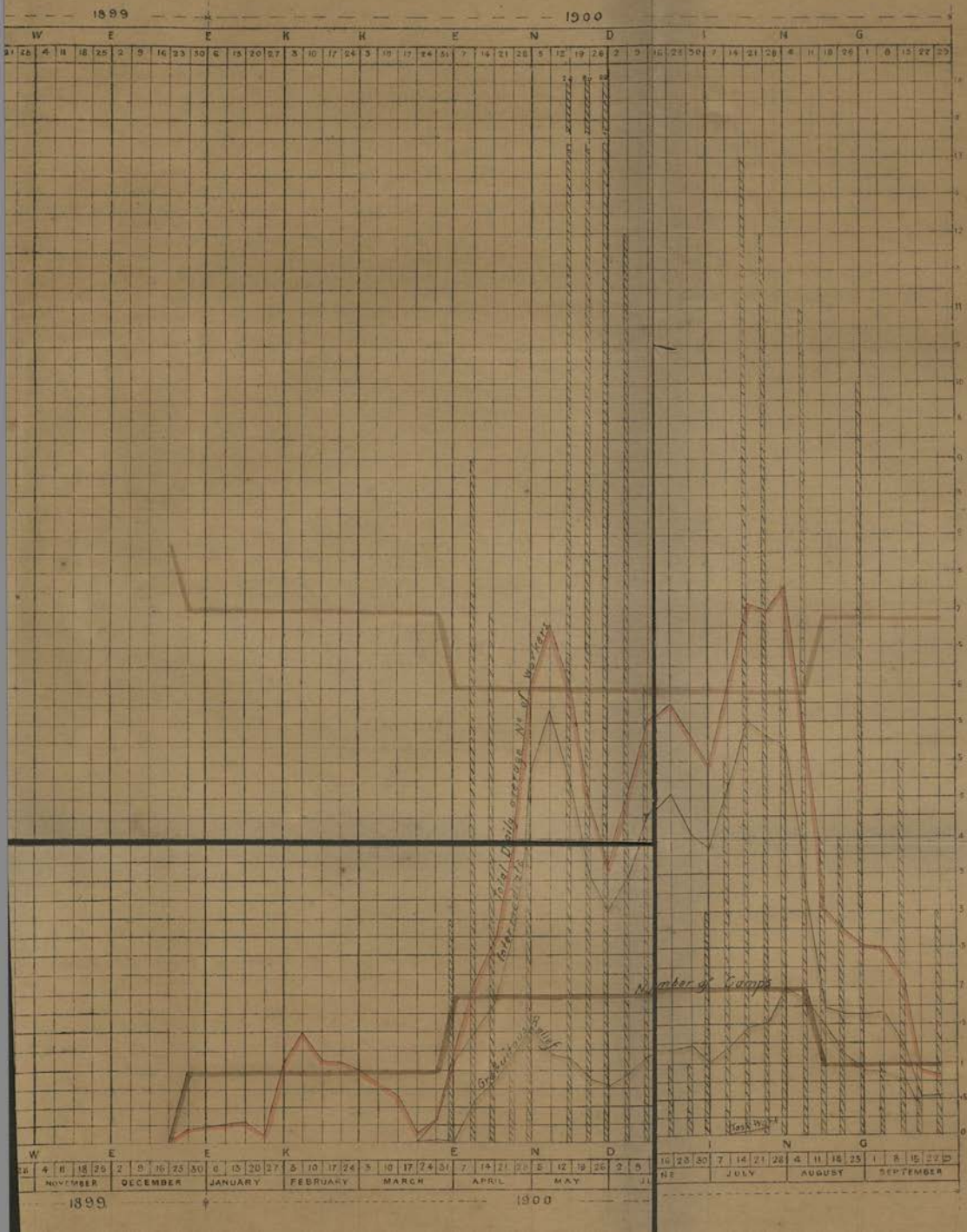
I- Railways
(i) New Railways
Earth work
Ballast. Collection
do. at quarries
(ii) Improvements to existing Rlys.
Earth-work
Ballast. Collection
do at quarries
II- Irrigation Tanks.
Completed
Incomplete
III- Road-Work
Embanked
Moarumed
Metalled with earthen sides
do without
New Roads ..... N.R.
Raised in Class ..... R.C.
Repaired ..... R.P.
Metal at road sides
Moarum do.
Metal at quarries
Moarum do.
IV- Village Tanks
Completed
Incomplete
Famine Relief Camps

REFERENCES

District ..... SAMBALPUR
Tahsil ..... Bargarh
Town ..... Chandarpur
Class I Road
do. II
do III B.
do III A
District Boundary
do Tahsili
Railway Open
do. projected

Bilaspur
Khuriar
Barrod
Sohapali
Talenga
Gurr
Maharpali
From Bilaspur
R.C.
Rajgarh Bangarh
Chandarpur
Sarangarh
Bortari
From Raipur
Santra
Phuljhar
Kamarpali Kalinda
Torasing
Kharsal
Sulsulia
Batenda
Schola
Patkar Sirjita
Sohir Sonimal
Kohimunda
Chakarbhend Banjipali
Backagada Or Bargarh
Barasambar
Padampur
Barpalli
Reminda
Bhatan
Dulapat
Gainsilat
Phuljer
Sonjuta
Dama
Batabol
Baraghat
Deagarh
Jarai
Salpara
Patna
Sukhel N.
Binka
Loising
Mochibal
Ranakhal
Khairapali
Bamkota
Nondol
Belpagir
Gumermal
Gumpipali
Rampur
Gusirimal
Garma
Sambila
Kaojhar
Malguri
Madanpur
Daspur
Banpur
Laberga
Nagiura
Sarwal
Jamagir
Bandesar Or Bhawanipatna
Kakra
Karlapat
Thumal
Langigarh
Moulagarh
Kasipur
Kepadonga
Tikarma N.
To Cuttack
To Govindpur
Bhasma
Aitapali
Kolabira
Kachanda
Lehra
Domgaon
Mundalai
Janakira
SAMBALPUR
Rengali
Lupanga
Basan
Lariapali
Bargaon
Bhursuguda
Bagdehi
Kolphari
Kanhuga
Rajpur
Machinda
Kantilo
Padampur
Tarva
Bar
Lath N.
Ong N.
Sukhel N.
Sarapal N.
Andar N.
Barhamani R.
Tikarma N.
Mahanadi R.
Ib R.
Jira R.
Kolab R.
Nagiura R.
Sonai R.
Bangia R.
Kharsuan R.
Ong R.
Lath R.
Andar R.
Tikarma R.
Sukhel R.
Sarapal R.
Barhamani R

DIAGRAM
SHOWING FAMINE RELIEF ORERATIONS UNDER P.W.D.
IN SAMBALPUR DISTRICT
1899 & 1900



APPENDIX A TO THE FAMINE REPORT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SECTION.

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to October 1900, under the Public Works Department, arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Serial No.	Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
			Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Division.
	I.—AREA, POPULATION, AND DURATION OF OPERATIONS.							
1	(*a*) Area of district	Sq. miles.	3,948	3,198	5,056	4,007	...	16,209
2	(*b*) „ affected	„	3,948	3,198	5,056	4,007	...	16,209
3	(*c*) Population of district	Thousands.	748	371	339	592	...	2,050
4	(*d*) „ affected (Average) ...	„	574	265	166	368	...	1,373
5	(*e*) „ „ (Highest) ...	„	748	371	339	592	...	2,050
6	(*f*) Duration of operations	Months.	12	12	6	12	...	12
	II.—NUMBERS ON RELIEF.							
	(*a*) Total day-units relieved—Intermediate—							
7	„ „ Class I including Special ...	Thousands.	832	981	92	663	...	2,568
8	„ „ „ II Men ...	„	230	204	...	326	...	760
9	„ „ „ II Women ...	„	1,652	1,559	168	1,496	...	4,875
10	„ „ „ III Children ...	„	380	406	28	574	...	1,38
11	TOTAL INTERMEDIATE ...	„	3,094	3,150	288	3,059	...	9,59
	Task-work—							
12	„ „ Class I including Special ...	„	25	12	...	4	...	41
13	„ „ „ II Men ...	„	20	8	...	23	...	51
14	„ „ „ II Women ...	„	118	82	...	74	...	274
15	„ „ „ III Children ...	„	29	8	...	22	...	
16	TOTAL TASK-WORK ...	„	192	110	...	123	...	4
	Gratuitous—							
17	„ „ Class IV Adults ...	„	3	9	...	37	...	
18	„ „ „ V Children ...	„	297	376	...	383	...	1,05
19	TOTAL GRATUITOUS ...	„	300	385	...	420	...	1,10
20	„ „ TOTAL MEN ...	„	1,108	1,209	92	1,028	...	3,43
21	„ „ „ WOMEN ...	„	1,772	1,646	168	1,595	...	5,18
22	„ „ „ CHILDREN ...	„	706	790	28	979	...	2,50
23	**GRAND TOTAL** ...	„	3,586	3,645	288	3,602	...	11,12

Public Works Department Section.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Divison.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
3,832	2,428	10,749	3,968	3,164	24,141	4,024	3,824	3,928	1,916	4,630	18,322	11,724	8,341	4,948	25,013	83,685
3,832	2,428	10,749	3,968	3,164	24,141	4,024	3,824	3,928	1,916	4,630	18,322	11,724	8,341	3,102	23,167	81,839
758	400	697	742	383	2,980	499	323	286	367	407	1,882	1,584	1,164	796	3,544	10,456
356	400	673	742	383	2,554	499	323	286	345	375	1,828	1,512	1,084	379	2,975	8,730
758	400	697	742	383	2,980	499	323	285	367	407	1,882	1,584	1,164	429	3,177	10,089
12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	12	12	12	12	7	12	12
1,229	2,787	3,972	4,022	2,367	14,377	1,667	3,475	1,158	41	2,685	9,029	11,252	4,332	201	15,785	41,759
367	831	1,217	1,727	2,153	6,295	604	611	360	6	419	2,000	3,175	2,207	69	5,451	14,506
2,160	4,678	6,944	6,529	5,502	25,813	3,057	5,708	1,662	73	4,178	14,678	17,858	8,493	274	26,625	71,991
527	1,402	1,877	2,347	1,955	8,108	1,063	1,695	713	21	1,125	4,617	4,346	2,245	56	6,647	20,760
4,283	9,698	14,010	14,625	11,977	54,593	6,391	11,489	3,893	144	8,407	30,324	36,631	17,277	600	54,508	149,016
...	12	1	5	1	19	18	46	392	...	184	640	296	36	...	332	1,032
...	13	6	1	8	28	4	19	130	...	25	178	277	60	...	337	594
...	68	33	10	18	129	22	126	657	...	193	998	1,055	199	1	1,255	2,656
...	14	5	2	3	24	8	19	273	...	48	348	196	51	...	247	678
...	107	45	18	30	200	52	210	1,452	...	450	2,164	1,824	346	1	2,171	4,960
47	123	189	100	31	490	64	45	143	1	76	329	782	228	47	1,057	1,925
523	1,650	2,044	1,575	1,215	7,007	1,136	1,864	1,507	14	1,670	6,191	6,021	3,602	130	9,753	24,007
570	1,773	2,233	1,675	1,246	7,497	1,200	1,909	1,650	15	1,746	6,520	6,803	3,830	177	10,810	25,932
1,616	3,697	5,277	5,802	4,541	20,933	2,320	4,153	2,107	50	3,346	11,976	15,346	6,734	294	22,374	58,720
2,187	4,815	7,084	6,592	5,539	26,217	3,116	5,877	2,395	74	4,414	15,876	19,349	8,821	298	28,468	75,742
1,050	3,066	3,927	3,924	3,173	15,140	2,207	3,578	2,493	35	2,843	11,156	10,563	5,898	186	16,647	45,446
4,853	11,578	16,288	16,318	13,253	62,290	7,643	13,608	6,995	159	10,603	39,008	45,258	21,453	778	67,489	179,908

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
		Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Division.
II.—NUMBERS ON RELIEF.—(*Concld.*)							
(*b*) Daily attendance on relief-works—(Average) ...	Thousands.	10·8	11·1	1·6	11·7	...	35·2
,, ,, (Highest) ...	,,	24·3	27·8	3·4	22·0	...	77·5
(*c*) Proportion of workers and non-workers—Intermediate.	Percentage.	87·00	86·00	100·00	85·00	...	86·23
,, ,, Task ...	,,	5·00	3·00	...	3·00	...	3·83
,, ,, Gratuitous...	,,	8·00	11·00	...	12·00	...	9·94
(*d*) Average percentage of affected population on different forms of relief— Intermediate.	,,	1·64	3·61	0·95	2·70	...	2·22
,, ,, Task ...	,,	0·10	0·13	...	0·11	...	0·10
,, ,, Gratuitous...	,,	0·15	0·46	...	0·37	...	0·25
,, ,, TOTAL ...	,,	1·89	4·20	0·95	3·18	...	2·57
(*e*) Highest ,, ,, at any time ...	,,	5·39	10·28	1·00	8·47	...	3·78
III.—RELIEF CHARGES.							
(*a*) Total number of charges	No.	5	6	1	11	...	23
(*b*) Affected area served per charge	Sq. miles.	790	533	700	364	...	597
(*c*) ,, population served per charge (Average) ...	Thousands.	115	20	48	33	...	54
(*d*) Daily attendance per charge (Average) ...	,,	3·0	3·1	1·6	2·2	...	2·5
,, ,, (Highest) ...	,,	7·0	11·1	3·4	12·0	...	12·0
(*e*) Distance from charge to furthest village served (Average).	Miles.	4	6	3	5	...	4
,, ,, (Maximum) ...	,,	22	20	5	40	...	40
IV.—EXPENDITURE ON RELIEF.							
(*a*) Direct relief—Wages	Lakhs of Rs.	2·06	2·50	0·26	2·23	...	7·05
Gratuitous	,,	0·05	0·10	...	0·14	...	0·29
TOTAL DIRECT RELIEF ...	,,	2·11	2·60	0·26	2·37	...	7·34

DIX A.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).—(Contd.)

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Division.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
14·9	33·3	45·1	47·5	38·8	179·6	24·3	42·3	22·3	1·9	30·7	121·5	131·2	64·2	2·8	198·2	534·5
39·1	65·6	109·5	80·8	64·4	359·4	35·5	69·0	37·0	4·6	67·3	213·4	243·4	121·9	7·3	372·6	897·8
88·00	83·80	86·01	89·62	90·37	87·64	83·62	84·43	55·65	90·40	79·29	77·74	80·94	80·54	77·16	80·76	82·83
...	0·90	0·28	0·11	0·23	0·32	0·68	1·54	20·76	...	4·24	5·55	4·03	1·61	0·17	3·22	2·76
12·00	15·30	13·71	10·27	9·40	12·04	15·70	14·03	23·59	9·60	16·47	16·71	15·03	17·85	22·67	16·02	14·41
3·68	6·98	5·76	5·73	9·17	6·16	4·07	11·06	4·34	0·50	6·48	5·16	7·03	4·77	0·57	5·38	5·07
...	0·07	0·02	0·01	0·02	0·02	0·03	0·20	1·62	...	0·35	0·37	0·35	0·09	0·01	0·21	0·17
0·50	1·28	0·92	0·66	0·95	0·85	0·76	1·84	1·84	0·05	1·34	1·11	1·30	1·06	0·16	1·07	0·88
4·18	8·33	6·70	6·40	10·14	7·03	4·86	13·10	7·80	0·55	8·17	6·64	8·68	5·52	0·74	6·66	6·12
10·97	16·39	15·71	10·89	16·82	12·06	7·12	20·43	12·92	1·25	12·80	11·34	15·37	10·47	1·89	11·73	8·89
11	10	16	12	11	60	8	12	10	2	12	44	56	29	2	87	214
348	243	672	331	288	376	503	319	393	958	386	512	209	288	1,551	683	542
51	40	42	62	35	46	62	27	29	172	31	64	27	37	190	85	62
3·2	5·0	4·4	5·3	5·0	4·6	4·1	4·2	3·3	0·8	3·9	3·3	5·2	4·1	1·7	3·6	3·5
10·7	10·0	20·6	11·1	11·5	20·6	9·6	8·6	10·0	2·4	14·5	14·5	20·1	21·3	4·2	21·3	21·3
4	5	13	16	15	11	5	6	5	15	6	7	3	5	30	13	9
10½	15	20	30	30	30	20	20	20	20	25	25	5	20	40	40	40
3·37	7·79	11·70	10·93	9·47	43·26	4·62	10·17	3·83	0·11	7·32	26·05	30·07	13·59	0·56	44·22	120·58
0·19	0·70	1·00	0·66	0·41	2·96	0·34	0·54	0·50	0·01	0·58	1·97	2·67	1·76	0·11	4·54	9·76
3·56	8·49	12·70	11·59	9·88	46·22	4·96	10·71	4·33	0·12	7·90	28·02	32·74	15·35	0·67	48·76	130·34

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Serial No.	Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
			Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Division.
	IV.—EXPENDITURE ON RELIEF.—(*Concld.*)							
44	(*b*) Incidental Charges—Items of work done by contract.	Lakhs of Rs.	0·06	0·08	0·02	0·05	...	0·21
45	Special establishment ...	,,	0·28	0·35	0·02	0·39	...	1·04
46	Other items ...	,,	0·35	0·26	0·02	0·62	...	1·25
47	Tools and Plant ...	,,	0·19	0·24	0·02	0·23	...	0·68
48	TOTAL INCIDENITAL CHARGES ...	,,	0·88	0·93	0·08	1·29	...	3·18
49	**GRAND TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON RELIEF.**	,,	2·99	3·53	0·34	3·66	...	10·52
	V.—COST OF RELIEF.							
	A.—Actual.							
50	(*a*) Number of day-units relieved per rupee. Works only.	No.	16	14	11	15	...	14
51	Ditto ditto. including all Charges.	,,	12	10	9	10	...	10
52	(*b*) Cost per 1,000 day-units—Direct relief—Wages	Rs.	57·00	69·00	90·20	62·00	...	63·29
53	,, ,, Gratuitous ...	,,	1·40	3·00	...	4·00	...	2·69
54	TOTAL DIRECT RELIEF ...	,,	58·40	72·00	90·20	66·00	...	65·98
	Incidental Charges—							
55	,, Items of work done by contract...	,,	2·00	2·00	5·53	1·00	...	1·86
56	,, Special establishment ...	,,	8·00	10·00	4·97	11·00	...	9·30
57	,, Other items ...	,,	10·00	7·00	7·41	17·00	...	11·30
58	,, Tools and Plant ...	,,	5·00	6·00	8·35	7·00	...	6·16
59	TOTAL INCIDENTAL CHARGES ...	,,	25·00	25·00	26·26	36·00	...	28·62
60	**GRAND TOTAL COST PER 1,000 DAY-UNITS.**	,,	83·40	97·00	116·46	102·00	...	94·60
	(*c*) Percentage of cost per 1,000 day-units							
61	,, Direct relief—Wages ...	Percentage.	68·30	71·00	77·46	61·00	...	66·90
62	,, ,, Gratuitous ...	,,	1·70	3·00	...	4·00	...	2·84
63	TOTAL DIRECT RELIEF ...	,,	70·00	74·00	77·46	65·00	...	69·74
	Incidental Charges—							
64	,, Items of work done by contract.	,,	2·40	2·00	4·75	1·00	...	1·97
65	,, Special establishment ...	,,	9·60	11·00	4·26	11·00	...	9·83
66	,, Other items ...	,,	12·00	7·00	6·36	17·00	...	11·95
67	,, Tools and Plant ...	,,	6·00	6·00	7·17	6·00	...	6·51
68	,, TOTAL INCIDENTAL CHARGES...	,,	30·00	26·00	22·54	35·00	...	30·26

DIX A.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).—(Contd.)

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Division.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
0·51	0·60	0·59	0·34	0·41	2·45	0·79	0·08	0.22	0·02	0·26	1 37	3·50	0·79	0 10	4·39	8·42
0·39	0·57	1·04	0·96	1·07	4·03	0·83	0·88	0·89	0 11	0·59	3·30	3·10	1·96	0·10	5·16	13·53
1·29	2·54	3·02	0·55	0·41	7·81	1·68	1·74	1·70	0·15	1·20	6·47	7·21	3·73	0·26	11·20	26·73
0·43	0·90	1·27	0·85	0·41	3·86	0·75	1·53	0·72	0·05	0·43	3·48	3·79	1·69	0·08	5·56	13·58
2·62	4·61	5·92	2·70	2·30	18·15	4·05	4·23	3·53	0·33	2·48	14·62	17·60	8·17	0·54	26·31	62·26
6·18	13·10	18·62	14·29	12·18	64·37	9·01	14·94	7·86	0·45	10 38	42·64	50·34	23·52	1·21	75·07	192·60
12	13	12	14	13	13	13	13	15	12	13	13	12	13	10	12	13
8	9	9	11	11	10	8	9	9	4	10	8	9	9	6	8	9
69·40	67·26	71·88	67·00	71·43	69·45	60·40	74·73	54·74	68·36	69·04	66·77	66·45	63·37	72·47	65·54	67·02
4·00	6·07	6·10	4·06	3·11	4·76	4·40	3·96	7·09	2·41	5·46	5·00	5·90	8·21	13·89	6·73	5·42
73·40	73·33	78·98	71·06	74·54	74·21	64·80	78·69	61·83	70·77	74·50	71·77	72·35	71·58	86·36	72·27	72·44
10·50	5·16	3·64	2·10	3·10	3·94	10·40	0·61	3·10	13·45	2·45	3·53	7·74	3·67	12 62	6·50	4·68
8·10	4·92	6·37	5·90	8·08	6·48	10·90	6·42	12·68	67·93	5·63	8·44	6·86	9·11	13·41	7·65	7·52
26·50	21·91	18·51	3·35	3·07	12·50	22·00	12·81	24·40	92·59	11·31	16·61	15·93	17·40	33·05	16·60	14·86
8·70	7·83	7·82	5·21	3·07	6·20	9·80	11·24	10·29	32·93	4·05	8·93	8·37	7·87	10·35	8·23	7·55
53·80	39.82	36·34	16·56	17·32	29·12	53·10	31·08	50·47	206·90	23·44	37·51	38·90	38·05	69·43	38·98	34·61
127·20	113·15	114·32	87·62	91·86	103·33	117·90	109·77	112·30	277·67	97·94	109·28	111·25	109·63	155·79	111·25	107·05
54·60	59·44	62·88	76·47	77·76	67 21	51·20	68·08	48·75	24·62	70·50	61·10	59·73	57·80	46·52	58·91	62·61
3·10	5·37	5·34	4·63	3·39	4·61	3·70	3·61	6·31	0·87	5·57	4·58	5·30	7·49	8·92	6·05	5·07
57·70	64·81	68·22	81·10	81·15	71·82	54·90	71·69	55·06	25·49	76·07	65·68	65·03	65·29	55·44	64·96	67·68
8·30	4·56	3·18	2·40	3·37	3·81	8·80	0·55	2·76	4·84	2·50	3·23	6·96	3·35	8·10	5·84	4·37
6·40	4·35	5·57	6·73	8 80	6·27	9·30	5·85	11·29	24·46	5·75	7·72	6·17	8·31	8·61	6·88	7·02
20·80	19·36	16·19	3·82	3·34	12·10	18·70	11·67	21·73	33·35	11·55	15·20	14·32	15·87	21·21	14·92	13·88
6·80	6·92	6·84	5·95	3·34	6·00	8·30	10·24	9·16	11·86	4·13	8·17	7·52	7·18	6·64	7·40	7·05
42·30	35·19	31·78	18·90	18·85	28·18	45·10	28·31	44·94	74·51	23·93	34·32	34·97	34·71	44·56	35·04	32·32

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Serial No.	Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
			Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Division.
	V.—COST OF RELIEF.—(*Contd.*)							
	B.—Reduced to uniform 10 seer-basis.							
	(*d*) Cost per 1,000 day-units—Direct relief—							
69	Wages (reduced to a uniform 10 seer wage-basis.)	Rs.	77·00	82·80	94·71	74·40	...	75·95
70	Gratuitous (reduced to a uniform 10 seer market price).	,,	1·68	3·15	...	4·40	...	2·69
71	TOTAL DIRECT RELIEF ...	,,	78 68	85·95	94·71	78·80	...	78·64
	Incidental Charges—							
72	,, Items of work done by contract ...	,,	2·00	2·00	5·53	1·00	...	1·86
73	,, Special establishment ...	,,	8·00	10·00	4·97	11·00	...	9·30
74	,, Other items ...	,,	10·00	7·00	7·41	17·00	...	11·30
75	,, Tools and Plant ...	,,	5·00	6 00	8·35	7·00	...	6·16
76	TOTAL INCIDENTAL CHARGES ...	,,	25·00	25·00	26·26	36·00	...	28·62
77	**GRAND TOTAL COST PER 1,000 DAY-UNITS.**	,,	103·68	110·95	120·97	114·80	...	107·26
	(*e*) Percentage of cost per 1,000 day-units—Direct relief—							
78	Wages (reduced to a uniform 10 seer wage-basis).	Percentage.	74·27	74·63	78·29	64·81	...	70·81
79	Gratuitous (reduced to a uniform 10 seer market price.)	,,	1·62	2·84	...	3·83	...	2·51
80	TOTAL DIRECT RELIEF ...	,,	75·89	77·47	78·29	68 64	...	73·32
	Incidental Charges—							
81	,, Items of work done by contract	,,	1·93	1·80	4·57	0·87	...	1·73
82	,, Special establishment ...	,,	7·72	9·01	4 11	9·58	...	8·67
83	,, Other items ...	,,	9·64	6·31	6·13	14·81	...	10·54
84	,, Tools and Plant ...	,,	4·82	5·41	6·90	6·10	...	5·74
85	TOTAL INCIDENTAL CHARGES ...	,,	24·11	22·53	21·71	31·36	...	26·68

DIX A.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).—(Contd.)

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Division.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
72·87	77·35	71·88	70·35	75·00	76·39	66·44	70·99	54·74	82·03	75·94	73·44	76·41	72·87	72·47	72·09	73·72
4·00	6·37	5·79	3·85	2·95	4·76	4·40	3·56	6·73	2·41	5·19	5·00	6·19	8·62	13·89	6·73	5·42
76·87	83·72	77·67	74·20	77·95	81·15	70·84	74·55	61·47	84·43	81·13	78·44	82·60	81·49	86·36	78·82	79·14
10·50	5·16	3·64	2·10	3·10	3·94	10·40	0·61	3·10	13·45	2·45	3·53	7·74	3·67	12·62	6·50	4·68
8·10	4·92	6·37	5·90	8·08	6·48	10·90	6·42	12·68	67·93	5·63	8·44	6·86	9·11	13·41	7·65	7·52
26·50	21·91	18·51	3·35	3·07	12·50	22·00	12·81	24·40	92·59	11·31	16·61	15·93	17·40	33·05	16·60	14·86
8·70	7·83	7·82	5·21	3·07	6·20	9·80	11·24	10·29	32·93	4·05	8·93	8·37	7·87	10·35	8·23	7·55
53·80	39·82	36·34	16·56	17·32	29·12	53·10	31·08	50·47	206·90	23·44	37·51	38·90	38·05	69·43	38·98	34·61
130·67	123·54	114·01	90·76	95·27	110·27	123·94	105·63	111·94	291·33	104·57	115·95	121·50	119·54	155·79	117·80	113·75
55·77	62·61	63·05	77·51	78·72	69·27	53·61	67·20	48·90	28·16	72·62	63·34	62·89	60·96	46·52	61·20	64·81
3·06	5·16	5·08	4·24	3·10	4·32	3·55	3·37	6·01	0·83	4·96	4·31	5·09	7·21	8 92	5·71	4·76
58·83	67·77	68·13	81·75	81·82	73·59	57·16	70·57	54·91	28·99	77·58	67·65	67·98	68·17	55·44	66·91	69·57
8·03	4·18	3·19	2·32	3·26	3·57	8·39	0·58	2·77	4·61	2·34	3·04	6·37	3·07	8 10	5·52	4·11
6·20	3·98	5·59	6·50	8·48	5·88	8·79	6·08	11·33	23·32	5·39	7·28	5·65	7·62	8·61	6·49	6·61
20·28	17·73	16·23	3·69	3·22	11·34	17 75	12·13	21·80	31·78	10·82	14·33	13·11	14·56	21·21	14·09	13·07
6·66	6·34	6·86	5·74	3·22	5·62	7·91	10·64	9·19	11·30	3 87	7·70	6·89	6·58	6 64	6·99	6·64
41·17	32·23	31·87	18·25	18·18	26·41	42·84	29·43	45·09	71·01	22·42	32·35	32·02	31·83	44·56	33·09	30·43

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Serial No.	Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
			Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Division.
	V.—COST OF RELIEF—(*Concld.*)							
86	(*f*) Wages earned per worker unit—Class I (Cash)...	Pice.	4·9	6·0	7·0	5·7	...	5·9
87	,, ,, ,, (Equivalent grain).	Chittaks.	14·7	15·8	14·0	15·7	...	15·0
88	,, ,, Class II (Cash) ...	Pice.	3·9	4·7	5·5	4·5	...	4·6
89	,, ,, ,, (Equivalent grain).	Chittaks.	11·7	12·3	11·1	12·4	...	11·9
90	,, ,, Class III (Cash) ...	Pice.	2	3	3	3	...	3
91	,, ,, ,, (Equivalent grain).	Chittaks.	6·0	7·8	6·0	8·2	...	7·0
92	(*g*) Cost of gratuitous relief—Class IV (Cash) ...	Pice.	3·2	4·8	...	5·6	...	4·5
93	,, ,, ,, (Equivalent grain)	Chittaks.	9·6	12·8	...	15·4	...	12·6
94	,, ,, Class V (Cash-average).	Pice.	1·1	1·6	...	1·9	...	1·5
95	,, ,, ,, (Equivalent grain).	Chittaks.	3·2	4·0	...	5·2	...	4·1
	VI.—WORK DONE.							
	(*a*)—RAILWAYS—							
96	Earthwork (Total quantity) ...	Lakhs of Cft.	...	52·51	...	...	...	52·51
97	Ballast (,, ,,) ...	,,	3·28	0·52	...	...	...	3·80
98	(*b*)—IRRIGATION WORKS— Total No. ...	No.	4	...	...	...	...	4
99	Earthwork (Total quantity) ...	Lakhs of Cft.	38·19	...	...	...	...	38·19
100	Stone pitching (,, ,,) ...	,,	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·10
101	Masonry (,, ,,) ...	,,	...	...	...	...	...	...
102	Miscellaneous (Total value) ...	Lakhs of Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...
	(*c*)—WATER-SUPPLY—							
103	Earthwork (Total quantity) ...	Lakhs of Cft.	...	17·41	...	...	...	17·41
104	Stone pitching (,, ,,) ...	,,	...	0·33	...	...	...	0·33
105	Masonry (,, ,,) ...	,,	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·04
106	Miscellaneous (Total value) ...	Lakhs of Rs.	...	0·16	...	...	...	0·16
107	(*d*)—ROAD WORKS—New roads (Total length) ...	Miles.	44	35	25	...	...	104
108	Raised in class (,, ,,) ...	,,	43	37	18	45	...	143
109	Roads repaired (,, ,,) ...	,,	4	31	30	7	...	72
110	Earthwork (Total quantity).	Lakhs of Cft.	139·78	17·04	23·10	11·87	...	191·79
111	Metal collection (,, ,,).	,,	5·85	6·42	...	13·20	...	25·47
112	Moorum (,, ,,).	,,	44·28	10·89	13·96	14·32	...	83·45
113	Consolidation (,, ,,).	,,	21·51	9·87	3·55	9·64	...	44·57
114	Miscellaneous (Total value) ...	Lakhs of Rs.	0·03	0·11	0·05	...	...	0·19
115	(*e*)—VILLAGE TANKS— (Total No.) ...	No.	29	37	...	7	...	73
116	Earthwork (Total quantity) ...	Lakhs of Cft.	78·64	165·19	...	188·84	...	432·67
117	Miscellaneous (Total value) ...	Lakhs of Rs.	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·01
118	(*f*)—OTHER WORKS—Miscellaneous (,, ,,) ...	,,	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·04

DIX A.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).—(Contd.)

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Division.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
6·2	6·3	6·6	5·9	6·5	6·3	5·7	7·0	5·7	6·0	6·5	6·2	6·1	6·2	7·3	6·5	6·2
15·5	16·5	15·7	14·1	15·4	15·4	14·2	15·6	13·6	15·0	15·4	14·8	16·0	16·2	18·2	16·8	15·4
4·9	5·0	5·2	4·7	5·1	5·0	4·5	5·5	4·5	4·7	5·1	4·9	4·8	4·8	5·7	5·1	4·9
12·2	13·1	12·4	11·2	12·1	12·2	11·2	12·4	10·7	11·8	12·1	11·6	12·7	12·7	14·2	13·2	12·1
3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
7·5	7·9	7·1	7·1	7·1	7·3	7·5	6·8	7·1	7·5	7·1	7·2	7·9	7·8	7·5	7·7	7·3
5·6	4·8	5·2	4·8	6·0	5·3	4·8	5·2	4·9	4·4	5·8	5·0	6·0	5·5	6·2	5·9	5·2
14·0	12·6	12·4	11·4	14·1	12·9	12·0	11·7	11·6	10·9	13·9	12·0	15·7	14·6	15·5	15·3	13·0
1·8	2·4	2·6	2·4	2·0	2·2	1·6	1·7	1·6	1·5	1·9	1·7	2·0	2·7	3·1	2·6	2·0
4·5	6·3	6·2	5·7	4·7	5·5	4·0	3·8	3·8	3·6	4·6	4·0	5·2	7·3	7·8	6·8	5·0
...	...	...	12·22	180·48	192·70	59·25	...	44·10	...	70·04	173·39	43·78	131·74	...	175·52	594·12
...	6·16	0·15	3·41	15·30	25·02	...	...	1·64	...	0·08	1·72	8·37	21·36	...	29·73	60·27
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	3	...	11	15
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	269·43	29·92	...	299·35	337·54
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·94	0·58	...	4·52	4·62
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	0·14	0·14
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·05	...	0·14	0·14
58·94	...	...	...	...	58·94	...	...	17·00	...	...	17·00	...	...	...	...	93·35
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16
16	36½	131	49	37	269½	5	87	34	..	55	181	125½	82	21	228½	783
22	54	141½	23	59	299½	31¼	57	32	3	87	210¼	232	152	7	391	1,043¾
36½	27	31	77	11	182½	45¾	22	11	...	15	93¼	39	22	...	61	408¾
37·06	245·91	385·16	134·13	166·26	968·52	119·69	164·42	170·69	...	191·05	645·85	445·69	391·07	76·29	913·05	2,719·21
30·44	33·71	44·78	82·14	33·63	224·70	11·14	52·19	10·33	0·82	64·31	138·79	111·75	91·89	....	203·64	592·60
4·29	35·30	84·32	32·67	49·39	205·97	25·01	123·88	25·25	...	19·87	194·01	154·10	126·44	11·20	291·74	775·17
3·45	22·03	46·79	15·88	27·15	115·30	8·60	24·72	3·44	...	4·87	41·63	55·46	42·83	10·16	108·45	309·95
0·03	0·28	0·53	0·08	0·02	0·94	0·29	0·19	0·04	...	0·04	0·56	0·33	0·22	...	0·55	2·34
...	9	31	10	7	57	4	17	...	...	53	74	39	39	...	78	282
...	99·64	96·27	34·96	7·23	238·10	20·28	50·40	...	...	186·94	257·62	308·68	197·82	...	506·50	1,434·89
...	0·07	0·01	...	...	0·08	0·01	0·01	...	...	0·04	0·06	...	0·01	...	0·01	0·16
0·07	0·10	0·06	...	...	0·23	...	0·05	0·04	0·08	...	0·17	0·17	...	...	0·17	0·61

Statistical Account of Work done and Expenditure incurred on Relief Works, from October 1899 to

Serial No.	Particulars.		Jubbulpore Civil Division.					
			Jubbulpore.	Seoni.	Mandla.	Saugor.	Damoh.	Totals and averages for Jubbulpore Di-
	VII.—VALUE OF WORK DONE AT NORMAL RATES.							
119	(*a*) Railways	Lakhs of Rs.	0·06	0·21	..	...	...	0·27
120	(*b*) Irrigation works	,,	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·16
121	(*c*) Water-supply	,,	...	0·24	...	...	...	0·24
122	(*d*) Road works	,,	1·05	0·84	0·25	0·54	...	2·68
123	(*e*) Village tanks	,,	0·30	0·75	...	1·05	...	2·10
124	(*f*) Other works—Miscellaneous	,,	...	...	0·04	...	...	0·04
125	**GRAND TOTAL** ...	,,	1·57	2·04	0·29	1·59	...	5·49
	VIII.—RATIO OF FAMINE TO ORDINARY RATES OF WORK.							
	A.—Actual.							
126	(*a*) Works including only wages	Ratio.	1·31	1·22	0·88	1·40	...	1·28
127	(*b*) Works including only Wages and items of work done by contract.	,,	1·35	1·26	0·94	1·43	...	1·32
128	(*c*) Works including Wages, Gratuitous and items of work done by contract.	,,	1·38	1·31	0·94	1·52	...	1·37
129	(*d*) Total expenditure including Works and all incidental charges.	,,	1·90	1·73	1·14	2·30	...	1·91
	B.—Reduced to uniform 10 seer-basis.							
130	(*e*) Works including only wages (reduced to a uniform 10 seer wage-basis) and items of work done by contract.	,,	1·81	1·51	1·15	1·71	...	1·57
131	(*f*) Works including wages, gratuitous (reduced to a uniform 10 seer market prices) and items of work done by contract.	,,	1·84	1·56	1·15	1·81	...	1·63
132	(*g*) Total expenditure including Works and all incidental charges.	,,	2·37	1·98	1·35	2·59	...	2·17
	IX.—AVERAGE PRICE OF FOOD-GRAINS IN SEERS PER RUPEE.							
133	(*a*) Average of five years, 1890 to 1894	Seers.	15	17	18	13	...	16
134	(*b*) During present famine	,,	12	10½	8	11	...	10
135	(*c*) Average wage-basis	,,	13⅓	12	10½	12	...	12
	X.—DEATH-RATE PER MILLE.							
136	(*a*) Total No. of deaths recorded on the Public Works Department works.	No.	143	337	...	209	...	689
137	(*b*) Average relief population, *vide* item 24 ...	Thousands.	10·8	11·1	...	11·7	...	33·6
138	(*c*) Death-rate per thousand relief-workers on Public Works Department works only.	No.	13·3	30·2	...	18·0	...	20·5
139	(*d*) District death-rate during present famine ...	,,	37·7	31·5	24·3	40·1	30·5	32·8
140	(*e*) Average of decennial period up to 1894 ..	,,	35·1	29·8	30·5	40·0	38·9	34·9

DIX A.

October 1900, *under the Public Works Department* (*arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions*).—(Concld.)

Nagpur Civil Division.						Nerbudda Civil Division.						Chhattisgarh Civil Division.				TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR CENTRAL PROVINCES.
Nagpur.	Wardha.	Chanda.	Bhandara.	Balaghat.	Totals and averages for Nagpur Division.	Hoshangabad.	Betul.	Nimar.	Narsinghpur.	Chhindwara.	Totals and averages for Nerbudda Division.	Raipur.	Bilaspur.	Sambalpur.	Totals and averages for Chhattisgarh Division.	
...	0·30	0·01	0·16	1·64	2·11	0·30	...	0·37	...	0·37	1·04	0·34	1·70	...	2·04	5·46
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·38	0·30	...	2·68	2·84
0·88	0·06	...	...	...	0·94	...	...	0·17	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1·35
1·52	3·26	5·79	4·46	2·88	17·91	1·96	5·19	1·64	0·04	4·40	13·23	9·74	5·83	0·43	16·00	49·82
...	0·76	0·65	0·18	0·03	1·62	0·18	0·40	...	...	1·13	1·71	1·43	1·18	...	2·61	8·04
0·07	0·10	0·06	...	...	0·23	...	0·05	0·04	0·08	...	0·17	0·17	...	...	0·17	0·61
2·47	4·48	6·51	4·80	4·55	22·81	2·44	5·64	2·22	0·12	5·90	16·32	14·06	9·01	0·43	23·50	68·12
1·36	1·74	1·80	2·28	2·08	1·90	1·89	1·81	1·73	0·92	1·24	1·60	2·14	1·51	1·33	1·88	1·77
1·57	1·87	1·89	2·35	2·17	2·00	2·22	1·82	1·83	1·10	1·28	1·68	2·39	1·60	1·56	2·07	1·89
1·64	2·03	2·04	2·48	2·26	2·13	2·35	1·91	2·05	1·13	1·38	1·80	2·58	1·79	1·82	2·26	2·04
2·50	2·93	2·86	2·97	2·67	2·82	3·69	2·65	3·55	3·72	1·76	2·61	3·58	2·61	2·86	3·20	2·83
1·64	2·13	1·89	2·46	2·27	2·19	2·41	1·73	1·83	1·28	1·41	1·84	2·71	1·82	1·56	2·26	2·07
1·72	2·30	2·03	2·58	2·36	2·32	2·54	1·82	2·04	1·31	1·50	1·96	2·91	2·03	1·82	2·45	2·21
2·57	3·19	2·85	3·09	2·77	3·01	3·88	2·55	3·54	3·91	1·88	2·77	3·91	2·85	2·86	3·38	3·01
15	15	18	16	16	16	14	16	14	14	15	15	18	19	18	18	16
10	10½	9½	9½	9½	10	10	9	9½	10	9½	10	10½	10½	10	10	10
10½	11½	10	10½	10½	11	11	9½	10	12	11	11	11½	11½	10	11	11
226	1,052	2,508	556	542	4,884	721	400	1,011	4	978	3,114	1,111	1,477	217	2,805	11,492
14·9	33·3	45·1	47·5	38·8	179·6	24·3	42·3	22·3	1·9	30·7	121·5	131·2	64·2	2·8	198·2	532·9
15·2	31·6	55·6	11·8	13·9	27·2	29·7	9·5	45·0	2·0	32·0	25·6	8·5	23·1	7·8	14·2	21·6
58·9	85·3	89·9	58·6	39·4	66·4	53·4	82·9	107·8	32·9	84·8	72·4	54·1	44·9	99·5	66·2	59·5
30·8	35·7	31·8	29·8	29·3	31·5	36·3	34·7	37·2	40·9	31·5	36·1	30·8	27·7	29·1	29·2	33·3

APPENDIX B TO THE FAMINE REPORT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SECTION.

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour, arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.

Abstract statement of work done by Famine

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.		
			JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.	Rs.	Rs.
			I.—Railways.		
JUBBULPORE. Mr. P. J. FITZPATRICK, Sub-Engineer.	1	5 Sleemanabad ...	Metal-breaking for East Indian Railway ... From 25th July 1900. To 6th September 1900.	6,186	6,118
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ..	6,186	6,118
			II.—Irrigation Works.		
	2	1 Majholi ...	Constructing Darsani Tank .... From 18th December 1899. To 5th March 1900.	4,609	5,354
	3	2 Bohriban ...	Constructing Semrapet Tanks, Nos. I and II ... From 18th January 1900. To 13th July 1900.	5,812	6,835
	4	3 Panagarh ...	Constructing Balaha Tank at Panagarh ... From 15th January 1900. To 20th August 1900.	5,269	5,669
			Totals and Averages for II.—Irrigation Works ...	15,690	17,858
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) **New Roads.**		
	5	1 Majholi ...	Constructing Road from Sihora *vid* Majholi to Katao as Class II. Length 19 miles. From 1st November 1899. To 28th July 1900.	24,373	34,419
	6	3 Panagarh ...	Constructing Panagarh-Singuldeep Road as Class II. Length 10 miles. From 18th December 1899. To 12th October 1900.	22,774	37,586
	7	4 Kundum ...	Constructing Kundum-Silondi Road as Class II. Length 11 miles. From 3rd January 1900. To 18th August 1900.	7,809	10,269
	8	5 Sleemanabad ...	Constructing Road from Sleemanabad Town to Sulaia crossing, and from crossing to Railway Station as Class II. Length 7 miles. From 22nd January 1900. To 6th September 1900.	4,550	7,623
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	59,506	89,897

DIX B.

labour, arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
78,755	13	0·99	14	1½	...	Ballast approved and is being taken over by the East Indian Railway.
78,755	13	0·99	...	...	...	
85,117	16	1·16	14	2½	...	This tank was excavated for irrigation purposes. Drainage area 1,593·6 acres. Waterspread 105·4 acres. Capacity 25,481,424 cubic feet.
114,446	17	1·18	14	5¾	...	These tanks were excavated for irrigation purposes.
100,747	18	1·08	14	7	...	This tank was excavated for irrigation purposes. Drainage area 526 acres. Waterspread 144·3 acres. Capacity 36,021,262 cubic feet.
300,310	17	1·14	...	...	...	The Commissioner remarks against Items 2, 3 and 4:—"Useful."
556,734	16	1·41	14	9	15,000	16 miles of road banked and moorumed throughout. The Commissioner remarks:—"Would have been very useful had it been carried through the Katao, as it would then have been a through line between the south of the Damoh District and the Railway. As now left it is of merely local value and is now (the Deputy Commissioner informs) practically impassable owing to collapses during the monsoon."
672,734	18	1·65	14	10	5,000	The earthwork has been completed and a 4½" coat of moorum given throughout. The road is practically complete with the exception of causeways. The Commissioner remarks:—"Very useful indeed. Connects a very productive tract with the Railway."
151,268	15	1·32	13	7½	12,000	6 miles banked and 5 miles of ghât road completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"Not of much use save for administrative purposes and only taken up in the lack of tank projects."
136,928	18	1·67	14	7½	2,000	Completed with the exception of causeways. The Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
1,517,664	17	1·51	...	...	34,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.	Rs.	Rs.
JUBBULPORE. Mr. P. J. FITZPATRICK, Sub-Engineer.	9	2 Bohriban ...	Improving the Sihora-Salaia Road to Class II. Length 25 miles. From 6th November 1899. To 13th July 1900.	15,899	19,071
	10	4 Kundum ...	Raising the Jubbulpore-Kundum-Shahpura Road to Class II from the 20th mile. From 15th January 1900. To 18th August 1900.	5,977	8,859
	11	5 Sleemanabad ...	Improving Umaria-Dheemarkhera Road ... From 17th May 1900. To 25th July 1900.	5,726	12,047
	12	Do. ...	Improving Sulaia crossing to Umaria Road. Length 15 miles. From 22nd January 1900. To 6th September 1900.	8,312	13,794
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	35,914	53,771
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
	13	3 Panagarh ...	Metal collection on the Jubbulpore-Mirzapur Road, 7 to 10 miles From 1st August 1900. To 12th October 1900.	10,197	14,571
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	10,197	14,571
			Totals and Averages for Road works—(i), (ii) and (iii) ...	1,05,617	1,58,239
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	14	1 Majholi, 2 Bohriban and 5 Sleemanabad.	Improving 29 Village Tanks ... From 15th December 1899. To 31st July 1900.	29,683	34,690
			Totals and Averages for IV—Village Tanks ...	29,683	34,690
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE JUBBULPORE DISTRICT.	1,57,176	2,16,905

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
315,259	17	1·20	14	8¼	5,000	Earthwork and 9" moorum soling completed for 11 miles, and construction of 3 miles to link up with Indian Midland Railway has also been completed. The Commissioner remarks :—" Useful."
130,506	15	1·48	13	7	...	General improvements and a 6" coat of moorum soling completed on a length of 14 miles. The Commissioner remarks :—"Useful."
210,315	17	2·10	14	2½	10,000	15 miles improved throughout; formation raised; and a coat of 4½" of moorum given. Causeways required to be constructed.
256,853	19	1·66	14	7½		The Commissioner remarks :—" A local road which will be of some use."
912,933	17	1·50	...	...	15,000	
198,245	14	1·43	14	2½	...	The collection of metal on miles 7 to 10 has been completed. The Commissioner remarks :—" Useful."
198,245	14	1·43	...	...	...	
2,628,842	17	1·50	...	...	49,000	
578,302	17	1·17	14	7½	...	All tanks have been completed. The Commissioner remarks :—" All these tanks are useful; but some were taken up too hurriedly and it is doubtful whether their catchment area is sufficient."
578,302	17	1·17	...	...	...	
3,586,209	16	1·38	13½	12	49,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SEONI. LALA CHANDI PRASAD, Supervisor.			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			SEONI DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.	Rs.	Rs.
	1	3 Ugli and 5 Kanewara.	Constructing Seoni-Mandla Branch of Satpura Railway. Length 45 miles.	14 748	22,676
			From 1st April 1900.		
			To 18th July 1900.		
	2	4 Kahani (Mahta, Ghansor).	Constructing Satpura Railway main line, Gondia to Jubbulpore, 29 miles.	6,911	13,865
			From 6th April 1900.		
			To 20th July 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	21,659	36,541
			II-A.—Water-supply.		
	3	6. Seoni (Babaria).	Improving Babaria Tank ...	23,702	26,512
			From 15th April 1900.		
			To 14th October 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for II-A.—Water-supply ...	23 702	26,512
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
	4	2 Khoont and 3 Ugli (Keolari).	Constructing Ugli-Chappara surface road. Length 35 miles.	3,612	5,280
			From 1st January 1900.		
			To 17th May 1900.		
	5	2 Khoont and 5 Mylee (Kanewara).	Constructing Burghat-Kanewara surface road. Length 15 miles.	1,056	1,276
			From 24th January 1900.		
			To 30th April 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	4,668	6,556

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
324,916	14	1·54	12½	3½	...	Earthwork for a length of 16 miles has been completed.
201,115	15	2·01	13	3½	...	Earthwork for a length of 3½ miles has been completed.
526,031	14	1·69	...	...	...	
358,218	14	1·12	12	6	...	The bund and puddle-wall have been raised. This has increased the capacity of the tank by about 10 millions cubic feet. An additional waste-channel of 250′ has been provided. The Commissioner remarks:—"Very useful indeed."
358,218	14	1·12	...	...	...	
75,723	14	1·46	12½	4½	6,000	20 miles out of a total length of 35 miles have been completed: 15 miles in the middle through a ghât is left unfinished. The Commissioner remarks as follows:—"Should be called the Jeora-Ugli Road, as Chappara is half-way only. Strips completed on either side of a very easy ghât, through which a practicable roadway could be made at no great cost. If the ghât were completed the road would be very useful."
17,218	13	1·21	12	3¼	...	The whole length of 15 miles has been completed as surface road. The Commissioner remarks:—"A useful cross-country road."
92,941	14	1·40	...	...	6,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			SEONI DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
				Rs.	Rs.
SEONI. LALA CHANDI PRASAD, Supervisor.	6	1 Ari ...	Raising Seoni-Katangi Road to Class II. Length 24½ miles. From 21st October 1899. To 15th September 1900.	47,389	62,201
	7	4 Kahani (Mahta, Ghansor).	Raising Kahani-Ghansor Road to Class II. Length 10 miles. From 21st January 1900. To 6th April 1900.	4,207	4,748
	8	6 Seoni (Babaria)...	Raising 5 miles of the Seoni-Mandla Road from Class II to I. From 20th June 1900. To 8th October 1900.	4,888	5,747
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	56,484	72,696
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
	9	2 Khoont ...	Collection of reserve metal and moorum on the Seoni-Balaghat Road. Length 27 miles. From 20th November 1899. To 17th May 1900.	21,625	31,928
	10	Do. ...	Improvement to Circular Road, Seoni Town. Length 4 miles. From 6th August 1900. To 5th October 1900.	1,080	1,318
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal, &c.	22,705	33,246
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	83,857	1,12,498
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	11	1 Ari, 2 Khoont, 3 Ugli (Keolari), 4 Kahani and 5 Mylee (Kaniwara).	Improving 37 Village Tanks	75,045	92,784
			Totals and Averages for IV—Village Tanks ...	75,045	92,784
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE SEONI DISTRICT...	2,04,263	2,68,335

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
774,508	12	1·31	12	10¾	3,000	23 miles have been completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"Very useful."
77,488	16	1·13	13	2½	300	Moorum collection for a 9" coat for 9 miles has been completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"Will be useful when the Railway is opened, as there is to be a station at Ghansor."
70,550	12	1·18	12	3½	...	The Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
922,546	13	1·29	...	...	3,300	
450,944	14	1·48	12	6	...	Completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
16,000	12	1·22	12	2	...	The work has been completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"For pleasure rather than use."
466,944	14	1·46	...	...	...	
1,482,431	13	1·34	...	...	9,300	
1,278,772	14	1·24	...	...	...	All tanks have been completed, except that of Gorakpur, which is thought unimportant. The Commissioner remarks:—"All these tanks are useful and are much more appreciated by the people than our roads. I wish that more tank work had been done by the Ugli Charge and less road work."
1,278,772	14	1·24	...	...	...	
3,645,452	14	1·31	12	12	9,300	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(Contd.)		
			MANDLA DISTRICT.		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
				Rs.	Rs.
DINDORI. MUNSHI MAHOMED ISMAIL, Sub-Overseer.	1	1 Amera ...	Constructing Road from Shahpura to Shahpur as Class II. Length 25 miles.	19,606	18,218
			From 1st April 1900.		
			To 30th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	19,606	18,218
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
	2	1 Amera ...	Improving Shahpura-Kundum Road to Class II. Length 18 miles.	5 982	5,818
			From 15th April 1900.		
			To 30th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	5,982	5,818
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i) and (ii) ...	25,588	24,036
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.		
	3	1 Amera ...	Repairing Dindori-Birsinghpur Road ...	3,804	3,540
			From 24th June 1900.		
			To 30th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.	3,804	3,540
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE MANDLA DISTRICT.	29 392	27 576
			SAUGOR DISTRICT.		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
SAUGOR. Conductor W. J. SINGLETON, Sub-Engineer, up to 1st April 1900; MR. G. WRIGHT-NEVILLE, Assistant Engineer, from 2nd April 1900.	1	7 Dhana ...	Raising Saugor-Rehli Road to Class II. Length 19 miles ...	7,492	14 223
			From 13th February 1900.		
			To 12th August 1900.		
			Carried over ...	7,492	14,223

DIX B.—(*Contd.*)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
188,909	10	0·93	10½	6	10,000	A length of 18 miles has been newly constructed and 7 miles, which were partially constructed during the famine of 1897 have been finished. The road has a 2-feet bank throughout the black cotton sections and has been given a 6" coat of moorum.
188,909	10	0·93	...	...	10,000	The Commissioner remarks:—"The road work effected is useful."
64,222	11	0·97	10½	5½	...	This road has been thoroughly repaired and a 6" coat of moorum spread throughout; side and catch-water drains have been excavated and the cross drainage improved. The Commissioner remarks:—"The road work effected is useful."
64,222	11	0·97	...	...	...	
253,131	11	0·94	...	...	10,000	
34,950	10	0·93	10½	3¼	...	The road has been repaired for a length of 30 miles. The Commissioner remarks:—"The road work effected is useful, but the road is impassable for 10 miles of its length in the Rewa Territory, and until this length is put into order, the expenditure will bear but little fruit."
34,950	10	0·93	...	...	...	
288,081	11	0·94	10½	6	10,000	
221,755	16	1·90	12½	6	29,351	Earthwork and moorum consolidation have been completed in miles 7 to 10. About 39,000 cft of rubble has been collected in miles 7 and 9 The Commissioner remarks:—There is no work more needed in Saugor than the construction of a good road between Saugor and Rehli."
221,755	...	...	...	...	29,351	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(Contd.)		
			SAUGOR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	7,492	14,223
SAUGOR MR. G. WRIGHT-NEVILLE, Assistant Engineer.	2	8 Banda ...	Raising Saugor-Cawnpur Road to Class I. Length 48¼ miles From 9th April 1900. To 6th September 1900.	12,362	21,695
	3	9 Sehore ...	Raising Saugor-Rahatgarh Road to Class I. Length 28 miles From 11th May 1900. To 6th October 1900.	8,055	20,846
	4	10 Barodia ...	Raising Saugor-Jhansi Road to Class II. Length 42 miles .. From 14th April 1900. To 6th September 1900.	4,143	5,086
	5	11 Bassahri ...	Raising Khimlasa-Etawah Road to Class II. Length 12 miles. From 9th July 1900. To 27th October 1900.	4,514	11,844
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	36,566	73,694
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
SAUGOR. Conductor W. J. SINGLETON, Sub-Engineer, up to 1st April 1900. MR. G. WRIGHT-NEVILLE, Assistant Engineer, from 2nd April 1900.	6	2 Koondari ...	Metal collection on Saugor-Jhansi Road. Length 42 miles... From 1st November 1899. To 9th May 1900.	17,634	23,703
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	17,634	23,703
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (ii) and (iii) ...	54,200	97,397

DIX B.—(*Contd.*)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
221,755	...	...	...	...	29,351	
296,982	14	1·75	11½	5	18,873	Earthwork, moorum and metal collection and consolidation have been done between miles 19 and 24. Miles 21 and 22 are metalled and miles 23 and 24 moorumed. The Commissioner remarks:—"There is not sufficient traffic by this road to justify carrying the metalling further."
300 354	14	2·58	12½	5	31,425	The first 6 miles (4 to 10) were repaired. Metal has been collected and consolidated in miles 11 to 15 and moorum in miles 11 to 17. The Commissioner remarks:—"A useful road which might be eventually metalled up to Rahatgarh. But not till the Saugor-Rehli Road has been completed."
75,282	15	1·22	11½	4	32,625	Miles 25 to 33 were undertaken by famine labour. 3,088 cft. of metal and 284,286 cft. of moorum have been collected at roadside and at quarries. Moorum consolidated between miles 25 to 29. The Commissioner remarks:—"There is not sufficient traffic along this road to justify its maintenance as a metalled highway."
182,630	15	2·62	12	3½	19,413	118,000 cft. of moorum has been collected, of this 98,700 cft. has been consolidated in miles 1 to 9 and 11. 96,500 cft. of metal has been collected in miles 1 to 8 and 11. The Commissioner remarks:—"The road will carry very little traffic."
1,077,003	15	2·02	...	...	1,31,687	
285,877	12	1·34	12½	6½	...	Sufficient metal has been collected in miles 4 to 10 for a 9" coat.
285,877	12	1·34	...	...	...	
1,362,880	14	1·80	...	...	1,31,687	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SAUGOR. Conductor W. J. Singleton, Sub-Engineer, up to 1st April 1900. Mr. G. Wright-Neville, Assistant Engineer, from 2nd April 1900.			JUBBULPORE CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Concld.*) SAUGOR DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	7	1 Dhangar, 3 Khimlasa, 4 Chandrapur, 5 Binaika, 6 Rajwas and 10 Barodia.	Constructing and improving 7 Village Tanks ... From 27th October 1899. To 6th September 1900.	1,04,946	1,44,239
			Totals and Averages for IV—Village Tanks ...	1,04,946	1,44,239
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE SAUGOR DISTRICT.	1,59,146	2,41,636
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION. NAGPUR DISTRICT.		
			II-A.—Water-supply.		
NAGPUR. Mr. F. Meehan, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	1	4 Ambajheri ...	Deepening Ambajheri Tank ... From 18th February 1900. To 6th August 1900.	67,856	49,426
	2	9 Putara (Telinkheri).	Deepening Telinkheri Tank ... From 9th May 1900. To 25th June 1900.	7,217	7,348
	3	8 Jumma Talao ...	Deepening and improving Jumma Talao ... From 17th April 1900. To 3rd August 1900.	12,801	13,234
			Totals and Averages for II-A.—Water-supply ...	87,874	70,008
			III.—Road Works. (i) New Roads.		
	4	4 Ambajheri ...	Constructing 2¼ miles of Nagpur-Bisnoor Road as Class II ... From 29th October 1899. To 17th February 1900.	5,513	7,232
			Carried over ...	5,513	7,232

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,239,950	16	1·37	11½	10¼	...	The Commissioner remarks:—"These tanks are all useful."
2,239,950	16	1·37	...	...	...	
3,602,830	15	1·52	12	12	1,31,687	
656,040	13	0·73	9	5½	...	3,829,597 cft. of earth and hard and soft moorum were excavated below high water-level, of which 2,500,000 cft. were used in widening the dam and the balance thrown up as a spoil bank on the south side of the tank. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful, complete."
145,089	20	1·02	9	1½	...	780,391 cft. of earth were excavated from the bed of the tank. Part of this was used in widening the dam, &c., and part has been kept for use as puddle should the Ambajheri dam be raised.
155,910	12	1·03	9	3½	...	1,233,173 cft. were excavated from the bed of this tank and 26,000 cft. of moorum collected for the road on the bund across the centre of tank. The earth excavated was used for raising and widening this bund, also for raising the island, near the north-east angle and filling up objectionable insanitary depressions between the west side of the tank and the Railway line.
957,039	14	0·80	...	...	...	
73,412	10	1·31	11	3¾	2,500	Embankment and cutting with culverts have been completed for 2¼ miles. Moorum soling has been put down for the 1st half mile, and the rest of the road being on hard moorum, no more is required. A 9" coat of metal has been collected for the 1st half mile and 4½" for the rest of the road. This might be continued as a Railway Feeder to the village of Wadi, *i.e.*, half a mile further on. The Deputy Commissioner, Nagpur, remarks:—"I do not think this road is of any particular use as far as it goes."
73,412	...	...	...	...	2,500	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works.—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NAGPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	5,513	7,232
NAGPUR. MR. F. MEEHAN, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	5	7 Waikora ...	Constructing Patansaongi-Khapa Road as Class II. Length 6¾ miles. From 6th April 1900. To 22nd September 1900.	6,517	8,867
UMRER. BABOO K. PURSHOTHAM RAZU, Temporary Supervisor, up to April 1900. BABOO C. R. DAMODAR, MOODLIAR, Sub-Overseer, from April 1900.	6	3 Bhewapur ...	Constructing Bhewapur-Powni Road as Class II. Length 7 miles. From 31st October 1899. To 11th August 1900.	12,509	19,516
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	24,539	35,615
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
NAGPUR. MR. F. MEEHAN, Hony. Assistant Engineer.	7	6 Metpanjra ...	Raising Nagpur-Kalmeshwar-Kotal Road to Class I. Miles 18 to 36. From 5th April 1900. To 29th June 1900.	2,215	3,650
UMRER. BABOO K. PURSHOTHAM RAZU, Temporary Supervisor, up to April 1900. BABOO C. R. DAMODAR, MOODLIAR, Sub-Overseer, from April 1900.	8	3 Bhiwapur, 5 Thana.	Metal collection for raising to Class I Umrer-Bhiwapur-Mul Road. Miles 30 to 48. From 31st October 1899. To 11th August 1900.	80,270	2,10,067
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	82,485	2,13,717

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
73,412	...	...	...	...	2,500	The earthwork is practically completed, side slopes of cuttings in 6th mile only remaining.
124,533	14	1·36	11	5½	8,335	76,575 cft. of moorum and sand have been collected. Of this 59,748 cft. have been spread in the first 3 miles; 10,827 cft. moorum and 6,000 cft. sand being stacked at quarry and road-side. 31,633 cft. of metal has been broken and 13,162 cft. spread and consolidated in ¾ of 1st mile from Patansaongi to the Chhindwara Road. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful; should be completed."
242,036	12	1·56	10½	9½	9 603	This road connects the town of Powni on the Wainganga river with the Nagpur-Umrer-Mul Road. Length 7 miles. The whole of the embankment and cuttings except the last 4½ miles into Powni have been completed. 98,000 cft. of moorum have been collected at quarries, sufficient for 2¼ miles. Of this 23 760 cft. have been spread on half of the 2nd mile. Three dry stone culverts have been built and 2 metalled dips completed with drop-walls downstream.
439,981	12	1·45	...	...	20,438	The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful; should be completed."
49,342	14	1·65	11	3	14,785	66,944 cft. of metal have been broken at Metpanjra quarry between the 27th and 29th mile. This, with the balance from the 1897 famine, will suffice for mile 26 and miles 28 to 33. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful; should be completed."
2,551,587	12	2·62	10½	9½	1,366	1,288,000 cft. of metal have been collected at road-side and 300,000 at quarries; 77,000 cft. of moorum at roadside and 65,000 cft. at quarry. A 4½" coat has been spread and consolidated in miles 30 to 32, 34 to 35 and 37 to 48. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful; should be completed."
2,600,929	12	2·59	...	...	16,151	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd*)		
			NAGPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	Rs.	Rs.
NAGPUR. MR. F. MEEHAN, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	9	1 Tekadi ...	Collection of metal and moorum for repairs and renewals on Great Northern Road. From 3 to 48½ miles. From 18th October 1899. To 31st March 1900.	21,668	31,764
UMRER. BABOO K. PURSHOTHAM RAZU, Temporary Supervisor.	10	11 Borgaon ...	Collection of metal for repairs and renewals to some of the Station and Kalmeshwar roads in Nagpur Sub-Division, (metal-breaking at Borgaon quarry). From 3rd August 1900. To 15th September 1900.	2,111	3,104
	11	2 Mahoda ..	Metal collection on Great Eastern Road, Nagpur-Mahoda Section. From 6th November 1899. To 7th April 1900.	21,167	38,114
UMRER. BABOO C. R. DAMODAR, Moodliar, Sub-Overseer.	12	10 Panchgaon ...	Collection of reserve coat of metal on Nagpur-Umrer Road, Class I. Length 25 miles. From 24th June 1900. To 10th July 1900.	483	1,217
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	45,429	74,199
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	1,52,453	3,23,531

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
261,714	8	1·47	10	5½	...	315,906 cft. of metal has been broken for renewal of miles 13 to 19 and 31 to 41 and 100,000 cft. of rubble collected at quarries. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Much wanted; should be completed."
33,322	11	1·47	10	1½	...	55,375 cft. of metal have been broken at quarry.
373,450	10	1·80	11	5	...	215,000 cft. of metal have been broken and collected at roadside and 157,000 cft. at quarries, and 54,643 cft. of rubble have been collected at roadside and 132,000 cft. at quarry. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
17,086	14	2·52	10	½	...	4,000 cft. of metal have been broken from rubble collected in 1897 and 18,000 cft. of new rubble have been collected as well as 6,000 cft. of moorum. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
685,572	9	1·63	...	...	...	
3,726,482	12	2·12	...	...	36,589	

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Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NAGPUR DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.	Rs.	Rs.
UMRER. BABOO C. R. DAMODAR, MOODLIAR, Sub-Overseer.	13	10 Panchgaon ...	Special repairs to Nagpur-Umrer Road, rubble soling ...	5,463	12,080
			From 11th July 1900.		
			To 29th September 1900.		
	14	3 Bhiwapur and 5 Thana.	Constructing wells on Umrer-Mul Road ...	1,154	1,154
			Totals and Averages for V—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	6,617	13,234
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE NAGPUR DISTRICT ...	2,46,944	4,06,773
			WARDHA DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.		
HINGANGHAT. Mr. B. SHAW, Temporary Upper Subordinate, up to 7th February 1900 in charge of Jam and Nairee Camps; BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor, from 8th February 1900.	1	1 Sailu, 2 Nairee, 4 Jam and 8 Injhopur.	Ballast collection for Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Sailu, Nairee, Hinganghat and Injhopur.	20,321	68,322
			From 21st October 1899.		
			To 18th October 1900.		
WARDHA. BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor, ARVI. BABOO NARAIN DASS, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 18th February to 23rd August 1900.	2	7 Pulgaon ...	Ballast collection for Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Pulgaon.	9,840	19,309
			From 18th May 1900.		
			To 17th July 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for I—Railways ...	30,161	87,631

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
169,710	14	2·21	10	2½	...	Soling 10′ wide and of an average thickness of 6″ was given to miles 13, 12 and ½ of 8th. This was covered with about 1″ of metal and 1″ of hard moorum thoroughly consolidated. Miles 14 to 18 were also provided with soling and repaired where necessary, the whole of this section of the road having been badly broken up from heavy traffic at the beginning of the rains in July. A breach by the great flood of August in the south approach bank of the Karamana Bridge at the end of the 10th mile was also repaired. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Useful."
...	...	...	...	...	841	Four wells were provided for. Of these two have been practically completed, only the fixing of the iron work for the pullies remaining. The third has been completed with the exception of parapet and platform. The fourth has not yet been commenced.
169,710	13	2	...	...	841	
4,853,231	12	1·64	10½	12	37,430	The Commissioner remarks:— "Useful; should be completed."
848,010	12	3·36	11	12	...	518,161 cft. ballast collected for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway at four different places; 63,231 cft. rubble and 20,085 cft. metal still lying at quarries.
222,618	12	1·96	10¾	2	...	
1,070,628	12	2·91	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			WARDHA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*) ...		
			II-A.—Water-supply.	Rs.	Rs.
	3	4 Jam ...	Improving Road leading to Hinganghat Water-works ...	3,812	8,110
			From 16th August 1900.		
			To 18th October 1900.		
	4	9 Kutki ...	Improvements to Head-works of the Hinganghat Water-works.	1,894	2,156
			From 13th June 1900.		
			To 29th July 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for II-A—Water-supply ...	5,706	10,266
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
WARDHA. BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor.	5	1 Sailu ...	Constructing Sailu-Pownar Railway Station and Sailu-Pownar Village Roads as Class II. Length 9½ miles.	52,910	1,16,425
			From 21st October 1899.		
			To 15th October 1900.		
	6	2 Nairee ...	Constructing Road from Allipur to Sonegaon Railway Station as Class II. Length 6 miles.	8,093	12,528
			From 30th May 1900.		
			To 11th August 1900.		
	7	6 Alikeli ...	Constructing Wardha-Anjee Road as Class II. Length 9 miles.	29,144	50,235
			From 17th December 1899.		
			To 27th July 1900.		
	8	9 Kutki ...	Constructing Hinganghat-Pohona Road as Class II. Length 16 miles.	22,327	38,410
			From 19th March 1900.		
			To 29th July 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	1,12,474	2,17,598

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of days-units relieved.	Number of days-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
99,395	12·2	2·13	10¾	2	...	The road from the service reservior to the pumping-station was badly damaged by the exceptional flood of August 1900. The whole length has been practically reconstructed and the engine-house and pumping-station rivetted with dry stone.
15,790	7·3	1·14	10½	1½	...	Considerable assistance was obtained from famine labour in the excavation for the filter beds, for the round part of the new infiltration well and for the pipe channel connecting this with the pumping well. Assistance was also taken in carrying a large number of boulders to protect the infiltration well from scour.
115,185	11	2·80	...	...	...	
1,379,554	12	2·2	11	12	6,446	Earthwork and moorum soling have been completed throughout. Approaches of nallah crossings have been properly graded, dry stone walls provided on downstream sides, and dips metalled. Mile and boundary stones have been provided. Metal has been collected for a 9" coat at roadside. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"The work is of permanent utility and is an important Feeder road, and an artery of traffic in the district. It should be completed."
172,886	14	1·55	10¾	2½	2,300	Earthwork and moorum soling have been completed; approaches to nalla crossings graded and dry stone walls provided on downstream sides. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"This road is next in order of importance and may be completed if funds permit."
686,266	14	1·72	11	7¼	2,352	Earthwork and moorum soling have been completed; mile and boundary stones provided; approaches to nallahs graded. (For Deputy Commissioner's remarks see Item 5.)
522,340	14	1·72	10½	4¼	14,500	12 miles of earthwork have been completed and moorum has been consolidated in 10 miles. Nallah crossings in first 12 miles have had their approaches graded. (For Deputy Commissioner's remarks see Item 5.)
2,761,046	13	1·93	...	...	25,598	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			WARDHA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.	Rs.	Rs.
WARDHA. Baboo J. N. Mitra, Supervisor.	9	1 Sailu and 6 Alikeli.	Raising Sailu-Alikeli Road to Class I. Length 1¾ miles ... From 15th April 1900. To 13th October 1900.	22,629	47,767
HINGANGHAT. Mr. B. Shaw, Temporary Upper Subordinate, up to 7th February 1900. WARDHA. Baboo J. N. Mitra, Supervisor, from 8th February 1900.	10	2 Nairee ...	Raising road from Pulgaon *vid* Nachangaon and Deoli to Hinganghat to Class I. Length 10 miles. From 5th November 1899. To 7th April 1900.	13,004	35,114
WARDHA. Baboo J. N. Mitra, Supervisor, up to 17th February 1900. ARVI. Baboo Narayen Dass, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 18th February 1900.	11	3 Thalaigaon ...	Metal collection on Arvi-Ashti Road for raising to Class I. Length 14 miles. From 29th October 1899. To 20th July 1900.	42,486	1,05,158
HINGANGHAT. Mr. B. Shaw, Temporary Upper Subordinate, up to 7th February 1900. WARDHA. Baboo J. N. Mitra, Supervisor, from 8th February 1900.	12	4 Jam ...	Raising Hinganghat-Samadrapur Road to Class I. Length 14 miles. From 1st November 1899. To 18th October 1900.	54,846	93,301
			Carried over ...	1,32,965	2,81,340

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
632,830	13	2·11	11	6	3,600	Earthwork has been completed; moorum soling consolidated; mile and boundary stones provided; nallah approaches graded; dips metalled but without side walls. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"This road is of no importance and was undertaken simply to afford work to the relief-workers at Sailu and Alikeli, no other work being available in the vicinity. No further expenditure on this road is justified."
445,428	13	2·70	10¾	5	8,620	Metal has been collected at quarries and brought to roadside at depôts, sufficient in quantity for a 9" coat for 10 miles. For 3 miles the metal has been distributed and stacked at roadside. The high ratio of famine compared with normal rate is due to carriage of metal over long leads. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"The work is of permanent utility and is an important feeder road and artery of traffic in the district. It should be completed."
1,320,395	13	2·47	10½	8¾	9,487	Earthwork has been completed in the last 8 miles; 9" moorum soling collected for the whole length of 16 miles; nallah crossings and approaches partially graded; mile-stones provided; and metal collected for two 4½" coats. The ratio of famine to normal rate is high owing to the metal and moorum being carried over long leads by head-loads. (For the Deputy Commissioner's remarks see item 10.)
1,239,195	13	1·70	10¾	11½	12,000	Formation level has been re-sectioned from Hinganghat to Jam, 10 miles. A new road has been constructed from Jam to Samadrapur, 4 miles. Earthwork has been completed; 9" moorum soling collected and consolidated. Nallah approaches have been graded and dips metalled. Metal has been collected at roadside for the first 11 miles; at quarry for the last three miles and at 4 depôts as reserve. (For the Deputy Commissioner's remarks. see item 10.)
3,637,848	...	...	...	...	33,707	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			WARDHA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
			Brought forward ...	1,32,965	2,81,340
ARVI, BABOO NARAYEN DASS, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	13	7. Pulgaon ...	Raising Pulgaon-Nachangaon Road to Class I. Length 2¼ miles.	3,105	6,537
			From 7th April 1900.		
			To 30th June 1900.		
WARDHA. BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor.	14	8. Injhopur ...	Raising Wardha-Waigaon Road to Class I. Length 7 miles.	8,669	14,897
			From 18th March 1900.		
			To 13th October 1900.		
	15	Do. ...	Raising Wardha-Deoli Road to Class I. Length 11 miles ...	6,908	9,022
			From 1st March 1900.		
			To 30th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	1,51,647	3,11,796
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
	16	1. Sailu ...	Metal collection on Wardha-Pownar Road. Length 5 miles..	1,363	2,581
			From 10th June 1900.		
			To 15th September 1900.		
WARDHA. BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor, up to 17th February 1900 and from 22nd August to closure. ARVI. BABOO NARAYEN DASS, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 18th February 1900 to 22nd August 1900.	17	5. Rohana, 7. Pulgaon and 10. Khoobgaon..	Metal collection on Pulgaon-Arvi Road. Length 22 miles...	60,778	1,67,690
			From 12th December 1899.		
			To 12th October 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal, &c.	62,141	1,70,271
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	3,26,262	6,99,665
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	18	2. Nairee 4. Jam. 5. Rohana. 6. Alikeli. 7. Pulgaon. 8. Injhopur 10. Khoobgaon. ...	Deepening 7 tanks and constructing 2 new tanks ...	75,461	94,380
			From 5th February 1900.		
			To 30th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for IV.—Village Tanks ...	75,461	94,380

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
3,637,848	...	...	...	...	33,707	
78,444	12	2·11	10½	2¾	...	Metal has been collected for a 6" coat, spread and consolidated. Work completed.
187,702	13	1·72	10¾	7	5,100	Earthwork has been completed for 5 miles ; 9" moorum soling collected and consolidated; nallah approaches graded and dips metalled ; mile and boundary stones provided. (For the Deputy Commissioner's remarks see item 10.)
117,286	13	1·30	10¾	7	8,393	1' moorum soling has been spread and consolidated throughout the first 7 miles; nallah approaches have been graded.
4,021,280	13	2·06	...	...	47,200	
29,661	11	1·89	11	3	...	Metal and moorum have been collected for repairs.
2,130,325	13	2·75	10⅓	10	...	Metal, moorum and bajri have been collected for repairs and a 9" reserve coat of metal collected for the whole length of 22 miles. The high ratio of famine to normal rates is due to long lead over which most of the metal and moorum had to be carried.
2,159,986	12	2·74	...	...	...	
8,942,312	13	2·14	...	...	72,798	
1,255,438	13	1·25	10¾	7¾	...	Old tanks at Taligaon, Jam, Umri, Nachangaon, Wardha, Salod and Arvi have been deepened and improved. New tanks have been constructed at Samadrapur and Berul.
1,255,438	13	1·25	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			WARDHA DICTRICT.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.		
WARDHA. BABOO J. N. MITRA, Supervisor.	19	4. Jam ...	Improvements to Hinganghat Municipal roads ...	3,917	5,521
			From 1st July 1900.		
			To 18th October 1900.		
	20	Do. ...	Digging wells in six villages ...	3,211	5,264
			From 1st March 1900.		
			To 30th June 1900.		
	21	8. Injhopur ...	Improvements to Wardha Municipal roads ...	3,130	6,033
			From 1st March 1900.		
			To 13th October 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	10,258	16,818
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE WARDHA DISTRICT..	4,47,848	9,08,760
			CHANDA DISTRICT.		
			I—Railways.		
CHANDA. RAI SAHIB N. N. MUKERJEE, Assistant Engineer.	1	10. Warora ...	Supplying rubble-stone to Great Indian Peninsula Railway at Warora.	879	1,832
			From 20th August 1900.		
			To 26th August 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	879	1,832
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
		2. Chimur ...	Constructing Warora-Chimur Road, 1st Section, 1 to 6 miles as Class I and 7 to 14 miles as Class II. Length 14 miles.	65,439	1,29,140
			From 15th October 1899.		
			To 28th July 1900.		
	2	7. Chargaon ...	Constructing 2nd Section from Gujgaon to Solari, 15 to 27 miles, as Class II.	37,508	82,638
			From 3rd November 1899.		
			To 11th August 1900.		
		10. Warora ...	Constructing 3rd Section from Salori to Warora, 6 miles, as Class II.	15,236	23,269
			From 27th November 1899.		
			To 15th April 1900.		
			Carried over ...	1,18,183	2,35,047

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
52,079	9	1·41	12¼	3½	...	The main roads in Hinganghat and most of the branch roads were renewed with a 3″ to 6″ layer of metal and are now in very good order. The numbers relieved per rupee is small owing to special gangs being picked for ramming metal.
63,288	12	1·64	13¾	4	...	19 new wells were dug in the Hinganghat Tahsil to the great advantage of the villagers.
78,703	13	1·92	10¾	7½	...	About six miles of the Municipal roads were put into thoroughly good repairs.
194,070	12	1·64	...	...	...	
11,577.633	13	2·03	11½	12	72,798	
18 343	10	2·08	10½	¼	...	The rather high ratio of famine to ordinary rate is due to the lead of 1½ miles, the cost of carrying by head-loads being the greatest part of the total cost.
18 343	10	2·08	...	...	...	
1,566,054	12	1·97	10½	9½		This road is constructed as Class II throughout. For the first 6 miles from Chimur a 9″ coat of metal has been collected; for the rest of the road moorum only has been provided. Earthwork has been completed from the 1st to 25th and 27th to 33rd mile and approaches to nallah crossings have been properly graded. Four wooden culverts were provided, two of which, however, have been washed away owing to the bursting of a tank. Walls of dry-stones have been provided for 12 nallah crossings in the first 10 miles from Chimur. Moorum soling has been spread for 26½ miles, and moorum has been collected at quarry for three more miles. The high ratio of famine to normal rates in the Chimur and Chargaon charges is due entirely to the carriage of moorum and metal by head-loads over long leads.
1,024,534	12	2·20	10½	9¼	40,000	
309,099	13	1·52	10½	4¾		
2,899,687	...	...	...	...	40,000	The Deputy Commissioner remarks :—" A most important trade route which should certainly be completed without delay."

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHANDA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(*Contd.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,18,183	2,35,047
CHANDA.. Rai Sahib N. N. Mukerjee, Assistant Engineer.	3	5. Kotari ...	Constructing Chanda-Sironcha Road, 1st Section as Class II. Length 22 miles. From 5th November 1899. To 21st July 1900.	42,625	56,345
MUL. Mr. Dupeyron, Temporary Assistant Engineer, up to 3rd May 1900. Baboo Govind Gopal, Sub-Overseer, from 4th May 1900.	4	13. Ballapur ...	Constructing Talodhi-Mendki Road as Class II. Length 11 miles. From 15th April 1900. To 28th July 1900.	4,622	15,464
MUL. Baboo Govind Gopal, Sub-Overseer, from 4th May 1900.	5	16. Chirool ...	Constructing the Mul-Chamursi Road as Class II. Length 16 miles. From 13th May 1900. To 28th July 1900.	4,154	9,358
ARMORI. Lala Harcharan Dass, Supervisor.	6	6. Armori, 8. Brahmapuri, and 12. Porla.	Constructing Brahmapuri-Garchiroli Road as Class II. Length 34 miles—		
			1st Section	34,352	92,998
			2nd Do.	39,466	1,28,940
			3rd Do.	17,387	33,486
			From 10th November 1899. To 27th October 1900.		
			Carried over ...	2,60,789	5,71,638

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,899,687	...	...	...	...	40,000	
672,256	12	1·32	10½	8½	42,536	This work was commenced from Kotari end, 22 miles from Chanda, and the first 10 miles have not been touched. Earthwork has been completed from mile 11 to 22 inclusive, and moorum soling collected and spread from mile 13 to 22 inclusive. Moorum has been collected at quarry sufficient for the 11th and 12th miles. Nallah approaches have been properly graded from mile 11 to 22; dry stone walls provided for three large nallahs, and boulder ramps for many of the smaller ones. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"A very important administrative road, but the cost of completion of the road to Sironcha being prohibitive, it would only be waste of money to complete this section. It should be made passable for traffic."
184,062	12	3·34	10	3½	10,378	Earthwork has been completed; nallah approaches graded in 2 miles and moorum soling spread in 1½ miles. 17,299 cft. of moorum is lying at quarry. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Of second-rate importance."
148,817	16	2·25	10	2½	17,846	Earthwork has been completed for 1½ miles. Approaches to Mul River and also to one nallah have been completed. Moorum spread for 1 mile. Moorum collected at quarry 50,313 cft. Work was only started at the end of May and largely interrupted by cholera before being closed on the 21st July. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Further expenditure on this road cannot be recommended."
1,113,846	12	2·71				
1,579,081	12	3·27	10	11½	9,857	This road connects the important towns and villages of Brahmapuri, Armori, Porla and Garchiroli. Earthwork has been completed throughout, moorum collected and consolidated 9" thick throughout. 224,882 cft. of moorum has been collected at roadside. Nallah crossings 12 in all: of these 3 have been provided with masonry culverts, 4 with dry-stone walls with properly graded approaches, and the remaining 5 have only had their approaches graded. There are 6 rivers including the Waingunga for which approaches only have been graded. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"The road should be made passable for cart traffic at all costs, and the section between Brahmapuri and Armori should certainly be completed if funds are available."
490,925	15	1·93				
7,088,674	...	...	...	...	1,20,617	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHANDA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	2,60,789	5,71,638
ARMORI. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor.	7	8. Brahmapuri and 15. Giwardha.	Constructing Brahmapuri-Giwardha Road as Class II. Length 19 miles. From 7th May 1900. To 9th September 1900.	22,314	51,635
	8	6. Armori ...	Constructing 1st Section of the Armori-Talodhi Road up to Mendki as Class II. Length 8 miles. From 29th January 1900. To 31st August 1900.	17,577	40,084
	9	4. Garchiroli and 12. Porla.	Constructing Garchiroli-Chamursi Road as Class II. Length 21 miles. From 10th April 1900. To 31st August 1900.	21,817	69,172
	10	11. Dhanora ...	Constructing Dhanora Muramgaon Road as Class II. Length 14 miles. From 5th December 1899. To 19th May 1900.	15,676	30,543
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	3,38,173	7,63,072

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
7,088,674	...	...	...	...	1,20,617	
685,703	13	2·31	9	4	49,563	This road is intended to connect Brahmapuri with Giwardha, and will be useful for the transport of jungle produce and rice. Earthwork has been completed for 11 out of 19 miles; moorum soling collected and spread 9″ thick from 6 to 11 miles inclusive. Moorum soling has been collected at roadside in 2nd mile, 24,948 cft., and at quarry in 1st mile 296,782 cft. Approaches to nallah crossings have been graded in all the small nallahs. The approaches in case of the Wainganga and Gauri rivers have only been partially graded. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Cannot recommend any further expenditure upon this road."
491,027	12	2·28	10	7	782	This road is intended to connect Armori on the Brahmapuri-Garchiroli Road with Talodhi on the Mul-Umrer Road. Earthwork has been completed on the 8 miles, from the Wainganga River in the 11th mile of the Brahmapuri-Garchiroli Road to Mendki. Moorum collection and consolidation, 9″ thick, have been completed throughout. 79,635 cft. of moorum collected and carried to roadside in mile 4. Approaches of 3 nallah crossings have been graded and dry-stone pavements with up and down stream walls provided. Two dry-stone culverts have also been provided. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Not an important road at present."
837,068	12	3·17	9¼	4¾	24,959	This road is intended to connect the large villages of Garchiroli and Chamursi. Earthwork has been completed for 13 out of 21 miles. Moorum soling, 9″ thick, has been collected and consolidated on 12 miles. Three nallah crossings have had their approaches graded. The high ratio of famine to normal rate is due to this work having been carried out in the hot weather and monsoon. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Cannot recommend further expenditure upon this road."
345,142	11	1·95	9¾	5½	14,038	This road is a continuation of the Chanda-Mul-Garchiroli-Dhanora Road and is intended to still further improve the communication with the Eastern Zamindaris. Earthwork has been completed throughout; moorum collected and carried to roadside in miles 47 and 53. All nallah crossings have had their approaches properly graded. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Cannot recommend further expenditure upon this road."
9,447,614	12	2·26	...	...	2,09,959	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHANDA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.	Rs.	Rs.
CHANDA. RAI SAHIB N. N. MUKERJEE, Assistant Engineer.	11	10. Warora ...	Raising Warora-Pattala Road to Class I. Length 7½ miles. From 3rd July 1900. To 6th October 1900.	4,596	9,785
MUL. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor, from 15th October 1899 to 29th January 1900, and from 28th August 1900 to 27th October 1900; MR. DUPEYRON, Temporary Assistant Engineer, from 30th January 1900 to 3rd May 1900; BABOO GOVIND GOPAL, Sub-Overseer, from 4th May 1900 to 27th August 1900.	12	1. Mul and 3. Talodi.	Metal and moorum collection on Mul-Umrer Road for raising to Class I. Length 48 miles. From 15th October 1899. To 25th October 1900.	1,04,909	1,81,152
ARMORI. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor.	13	11. Dhanora and 12. Porla.	Raising Garchiroli-Dhanora Section of Mul-Murumgaon Road to Class II. Length 22 miles. From 23rd March 1900. To 31st August 1900.	12,849	17,682
			Carried over ...	1,22,354	2,08,619

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
117,420	12	2·13	10½	3	25,000	This work was taken up very late on the completion of the Warora tank works. Rubble has been collected for 3 miles at a depôt in the first mile; and metal broken for a 4½" coat for ¾ths of a mile. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Next to Chanda-Warora, the most important trade route in the district. It is from every point of view important and the completion of the road is most urgent. I have written up about this road more than once."
2,264,704	12	1·72	10	12¼	...	Metal and moorum, sufficient for metalling the road, have been collected. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Further expenditure on this road cannot be recommended."
259,218	15	1·38	9¾	5¼	14,613	This, an existing III-B Road, has had 9" coat of moorum spread and consolidated over 9½ miles. 27,745 cft. of moorum is lying at quarry. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Cannot recommend further expenditure upon this road."
2,641,342	...	...	...	...	39,613	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHANDA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,22,354	2,08,619
MUL AND ARMORI. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor.	14	1. Mul and 4. Garchiroli.	Collection of metal and moorum for metalling the Mul-Garchiroli Section of Mul-Murumgaon Road. Length 24 miles. From 25th October 1899. To 6th April 1900.	26,841	60,498
	15	6. Armori and 8. Brahmapuri.	Collection of metal and moorum for metalling the Brahmapuri-Nagbir Road, length 12 miles. From 21st January 1900. To 27th October 1900.	26,909	65,454
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	1,76,104	3,34,571
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
CHANDA. RAI SAHIB N. N. MUKERJEE, Assistant Engineer.	16	9. Chanda ...	Collection of metal and moorum on miles 78 to 95 of the Southern Road (Warora to Chanda). From 26th November 1899. To 7th October 1900.	20,551	31,494
MUL. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor, from 15th October 1899 up to 29th January 1900; Mr. DUPEYRON, Temporary Assistant Engineer, from 30th January 1900 to 3rd May 1900; BABOO GOVIND GOPAL, Sub-Overseer, from 4th May 1900 to 31st August 1900; RAI SAHIB N. N. MUKERJEE, Assistant Engineer, from 31st August 1900 to 10th October 1900.	17	1. Mul and 9. Chanda.	Metal and moorum collection on Chanda-Mul Road. Length 27 miles. From 15th October 1899. To 10th October 1900.	44,246	1,13,843
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal, &c.	64,797	1,45,337
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	5,79,074	12,42,980

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,641,342	...	...	...	...	39,613	
745,580	12	2·25	9½	5½	26,212	Metal has been broken and stacked at roadside in 1 to 2 and 14 to 24 miles inclusive. The somewhat high ratio of famine to normal rates is due to the long leads for carriage by head-loads, *viz.*, from 2 to 3 miles. The Deputy Commissioner remarks :—"This is a useful section of the road and should be completed if possible."
778,678	12	2·43	10	9¼	3,393	Metal in excess of requirements has been collected at quarry and in every mile except the 1st and 2nd miles. The high ratio of famine to normal rates is due as usual to the excessive cost of carrying by head-loads. The Deputy Commissioner remarks :—"It should be metalled when opportunity offers. There is heavy traffic upon it."
4,165,600	12	1·90	...	...	69,218	
319,992	10	1·53	10	10½	...	Two 4½" coats of metal have been collected in mile 96; 116,168 cft. for miles 93 to 89; 9,528,166 cft. at quarry in mile 83; and 8,439,277 cft. in 79th mile. 7,200 cft. rubble has been collected in mile 72. Moorum lying at quarries 31,117 cft.
1,367,842	12	2·57	10	12	...	Two 4½" reserve coats of metal have been provided in miles 1 to 5, 10 to 13, and 17 to 27; moorum collection miles 1 to 5, 21,120 cft. per mile, and from 24th to 27th mile about 21,120 cft. per mile. Miles 22 and 23 have got 2,640 and 10,560 cft of moorum only. The high ratio of famine to normal rates is due to the heavy cost of carriage by head-loads, amounting to 40 per cent. of the whole expenditure on works.
1,687,834	12	2·24	...	...	...	
15,301,048	12	2·15	...	...	2,79,177	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHANDA DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			IV.—Village Tanks.	Rs.	Rs.
MUL. LALA HARCHARAN DASS, Supervisor.	18	1 Mul, 2. Chimur, 3. Talodi, 6. Armori, 8. Brahmapuri, 9 Chanda, 10 Warora, 13. Ballapur and 14. Nowtala.	Constructing and repairing 31 Village Tanks ... From 7th April 1900. To 28th July 1900.	65,198	78,619
			Totals and Averages for IV.—Villages Tanks ...	65,198	78,619
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.		
	19	...	Constructing new wells on the Mul-Murumgaon Road ...	3,397	3,397
	20	...	Constructing new wells on the Chanda-Mul Road ...	1,878	1,878
	21	...	Deepening wells on the Chanda-Mul Road ...	873	873
			Totals and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	6,148	6,148
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE CHANDA DISTRICT...	6,51,299	13,29,579
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.		
AMGAON. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer; MR. H. E. CONLAN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 16th April 1900 to 28th July 1900.	1	9. Ambhora ...	Constructing Satpura Railway ... From 16th February 1900. To 4th October 1900.	16,145	24,168
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	16,145	24,168
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
KORUMBI. MR. W. B. SIMON, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th November 1899 to 9th February 1900. MR. H. E. CONLAN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th February 1900 to 4th April 1900. MUNSHI S. SAFDAR ALI, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 5th April 1900 to 12th June 1900.	2	5. Korumbi and 7. Adyar.	Constructing the Kardha-Pauni Road as Class II. Length 26 miles. From 25th November 1899. To 11th October 1900.	65,407	1,55,528
			Carried over ...	65,407	1,55,528

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
968,993	12	1·21	10	3¾	...	All completed as per estimates
968,993	12	1·21	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	These works call for *no* particular remarks: 2 were provided for the Garchiroli and Dhanora Charges, 3 for the Mul Charge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	...	...	...	...	...	Old wells were deepened and cleaned for the Chanda Charge.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
16,288,384	12	2·04	10	12	2,79,177	
344,958	14	1·50	11½	7½	...	Earthwork has been completed and ballast collected.
344,958	14	1·50	...	...	...	
2,104,352	14	2·38	11	10½	33,040	Earthwork has been completed throughout and moorum consolidated up to 22nd mile. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"The most important and useful road."
2,104,352	...	...	...	...	33,040	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	65,407	1,55,528
BHANDARA. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer.	3	10. Mohari ...	Constructing Mohari-Tumsar Road as Class II. Length 7 miles. From 22nd February 1900. To 20th September 1900.	13,494	16,473
	4	8. Baheria ...	Constructing Tirora-Khairlanji Road as Class II. Length 14 miles. From 6th December 1899. To 15th October 1900.	50,544	1,34,016
AMGAON. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer. MR. H. E. CONLAN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 16th April 1900 to 28th July 1900.	5	6. Amgaon ...	Construction of branch road to Amgaon village as Class II... From 20th November 1899. To 21st July 1900.	375	739
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	1,29,820	3,06,756

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,104,352	...	...	...	...	33,040	
207,116	13	1·22	11	7	10,161	Earthwork is pratically completed. The Deputy Commissioner remarks :—"Important road; should be completed."
1,822,625	14	2·65	11	10	15,236	Earthwork and moorum soling have been completed up to the Wainganga River and 23 culverts constructed. The Deputy Commissioner remarks.—"It would no doubt be of benefit if completed."
11,527	16	1·97	11½	9	...	The road is completed as Class II.
4,145,620	14	2·36	...	...	58,437	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) **Roads raised in Class.**		
				Rs.	Rs
SAKOLI. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer. MR. B. WOODS, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th November 1899 to 13th April 1900. " F. C. WILLES, Temporary Engineer, from 14th April 1900 to 5th June 1900. MUNSHI S. SAFDAR ALI, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 6th June 1900 to 18th June 1900. BABOO K. M. GHOSH, Temporary Engineer, from 19th June 1900 to closure.	6	4 Saongi ...	Metal collection on miles 27 and 28 of the Gondia-Arjuni Road for raising to Class I. From 6th December 1899. To 18th October 1900.	6,623	20,873
BHANDARA. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer.	7	1 Dongri ...	Metal collection on Tumsar-Katangi Road for raising to Class I. Length 25 miles. From 15th October 1899. To 19th August 1900.	58,524	1,07,794
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	65,147	1,28,667

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
243,375	12	3·15	10½	9¾	...	Metal collected along the road.
1,491,638	14	1·84	10½	10	...	Metal collected along the road.
1,735,013	13	1·97	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	Rs.	Rs.
SAKOLI AND KORUMBI. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer. MR. B. WOODS, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th November 1899 to 13th April 1900. " F. C. WILLES, Temporary Engineer, from 14th April 1900 to 5th June 1900. MUNSHI S. SAFDAR ALI, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 6th June 1900 to 18th June 1900. BABOO K. M. GHOSH, Temporary Engineer, from 19th June 1900 to closure.	8	2 Sakoli, 4 Saongi, 5 Korumbi and 12 Lakhni.	Collection of reserve coats of metal on the Great Eastern Road, miles 32 to 75. From 15th October 1899. To 30th August 1900.	1,28,757	3,45,430
			Carried over ...	1,28,757	3,45,430

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
4,474,046	13	2·68	10½	10½	...	Metal has been collected along the road from mile 32 to 75 with the exception of miles 36, 37, 38, 39 and 56.
4,474,046	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
KORUMBI. Mr. W. B. Simon, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th November 1899 to 9th February 1900. " H. E. Conlan, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 10th February 1900 to 4th April 1900. Munshi S. Safdar Ali, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 5th April 1900 to 12th June 1900.			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*) Bhandara District.—(*Contd.*) *III.—Road Works.*—(Contd.) **(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.**—(Contd.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,28,757	3,45,430
	9	5 Korumbi ...	Metal collection on the 12th mile of the Bhandara Chord Line From 15th November 1899. To 11th May 1900.	702	1,846
BHANDARA. Lieut. H. de L. Pollard-Lowsley, R. E., Assistant Engineer.	10	3 Khairlanji and 11 Sehora.	Metal collection on miles 7 to 22 of the Tumsar-Rampaili Road. From 15th October 1899. To 11th August 1900.	63,132	1,80,886
			Carried over ...	1,92,591	5,28,162

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
4,474,046	...	...	...	...	...	
25,783	14	2·63	11½	5	...	Metal collected along the road.
2,576,730	14	2·87	11	9	...	Metal collected along the road.
7,076,559	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(iii) **Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.**—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,92,591	5,28,162
AMGAON. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer. MR. H. E. CONLAN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 16th April 1900 to 28th July 1900.	11	6 Amgaon ...	Metal collection on Amgaon-Satgaon and Amgaon-Lanji Roads. Length 15 miles. From 20th November 1899. To 21st July 1900.	39,065	1,10,020
	12	9 Ambhora ...	Metal collection on miles 1 to 7 of Gondia-Balaghat Road and 1 to 2 of Gondia-Pulchur Road. From 16th February 1900. To 4th October 1900.	9,576	49,631
BHANDARA. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer.	13	10 Mohari ...	Collection of metal on Bhandara Railway Feeder Road. Length 7 miles. From 22nd February 1900. To 20th September 1900.	3,333	4,302
	14	Do. ...	Collection of metal for Mohari-Bhandara Station Road ... From 22nd February 1900. To 20th September 1900.	6,751	25,455
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal, &c.	2,51,316	7,17,570
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	4,46,283	11,52,993

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
7,076,559	...	...	...	...	...	
1,716,064	16	2·82	11	8	...	Metal has been collected along Amgaon-Satgaon Road, from mile 1 to 4 and along Amgaon-Lanji Road from mile 1 to 7.
704,273	14	5·18	11½	7¼	...	Metal has been collected along Gondia-Balaghat Road from mile 1 to 7 and for one mile along Gondia-Pulchur Road.
54,089	13	1·29	11	7	...	Metal collected along the road.
320,047	13	3·77	11	7	...	Metal collected.
9,871,032	14	2·86	...	...	...	
15,751,665	14	2·58	...	...	58,437	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name of Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BHANDARA DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			IV.—Village Tanks.	Rs.	Rs.
SAKOLI AND BHANDARA. LIEUT. H. DE L. POLLARD-LOWSLEY, R. E., Assistant Engineer. MR. B. WOODS, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 16th November 1899 to 13th April 1900. " F. C. WILLES, Temporary Engineer, from 14th April 1900 to 5th June 1900. MUNSHI S. SAFDAR ALI, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 6th June 1900 to 18th June 1900. BABOO K. M. GHOSH, Temporary Engineer, from 19th June 1900 to closure.	15	1 Dongri, 2 Sakoli, 3 Khairlanji, 4 Saongi and 11 Sehora.	Repairing 10 Village Tanks ... From 15th October 1899. To 30th August 1900.	17,501	16,767
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE BHANDARA DISTRICT.	4,79,929	11,93,928
			BALAGHAT DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.		
KIRNAPUR. MR. O. ST. J. DALY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. SATPURA RAILWAY. MR. J. W. MULRONEY, Temporary Engineer. BAIHIR. LALA KARAMCHAND, Overseer.	1	4 Lamtha, 8 Dhurpewara, 9 Borinda, 10 Ganglee and 11 Nahara.	Construction of the Satpura Railway ... From 15th October 1899. To 14th October 1900.	1,63,896	2,87,943
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	1,63,896	2,87,943

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Rmarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
221,658	13	0·96	11	10½	...	All completed.
16,318,281	14	2·48	10½	12	58,437	
3,765,508	13	1·76	9	12	...	Earthwork has been completed and ballast collected.
3,765,508	13	1·76	...	...	...	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BALAGHAT DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.	Rs.	Rs.
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	2	7 Lalburra. ...	Constructing Lalburra-Somnapur Railway Feeder Road as Class II. Length 7 miles. From 19th November 1899. To 19th May 1900.	15,835	25 497
KIRNAPUR. Mr. O. ST. J. DALY, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	3	2 Kirnapur ...	Constructing Birsola Railway Feeder Road. Length 3 miles. From 16th October 1899. To 7th October 1900.	6 976	10,457
	4	Do. ...	Constructing Rajgaon-Kirnapur Road. Length 7 miles .. From 16th October 1899. To 7th October 1900.	20,292	79,416
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	5	1 Katangi ...	Constructing Katangi-Seoni Road up to border as Class II. Length 5 miles. From 15th October 1899. To 20th October 1900.	14,513	40 906
	6	Do. ...	Constructing Waraseoni-Katangi Road as Class II. Miles 10 to 19. From 15th October 1899. To 20th October 1900.	48,134	1,05,153
BAIHIR. LALA KARAMCHAND, Overseer.	7	4 Lamtha ...	Constructing Balaghat-Baihar Road, 3rd Section as Class II. Miles 36 to 42. From 15th October 1899. To 1st October 1900.	23,008	41,848
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	1,28,758	3,03,277

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
358,544	14	1·61	12	6	7,276	Earthwork has been completed and moorum partially collected along road. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:— "Useful feeder road for railways."
139,875	13	1·50	11	11¾	1,661	Earthwork, moorum collection and consolidation have been completed.
1,062,281	13	3·91	11	11¾	5,154	Earthwork, moorum collection and consolidation have been completed. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:—"Should certainly be completed as a Class II Road."
535,770	13	2·82	11	12	4,061	Completed as a Class II Road except road dams. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:— "A useful road, but not very important."
1,380,138	13	2·18	11	12	5,818	Complete except road dams and mile-stones. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:— "An important road ; should be completed."
479,840	11	1·82	9⅓	11⅓	8,536	Completed as a Class II Road except causeways and metal collected along roadside. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:— "Most important road ; should be completed as early as possible."
3,956,448	13	2·36	...	...	32,506	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BALAGHAT DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
				Rs.	Rs.
BAIHIR. LALA KARAMCHAND, Overseer.	8	4 Lamtha, and 6 Jangal.	Collection of metal for raising the Lamtha-Baihar Road ...	16,283	56,835
			From 15th October 1899.		
			To 14th October 1900.		
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	9	7 Lalburra ...	Raising Balaghat-Seoni Road. Miles 32 to 46 to Class I ...	23,106	61,848
			From 19th November 1899.		
			To 19th May 1900.		
KIRNAPUR. Mr. O. St. J. DALY, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	10	2 Kirnapur ...	Raising 18th mile of Langi-Kirnapur Road ...	1,923	4,955
			From 16th October 1899.		
			To 7th October 1900.		
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	11	3 Waraseoni ...	Raising and repairing Rampailli-Waraseoni-Lalburra Road, 1st Section. Miles 1 to 10.	43,266	86,930
			From 15th October 1899.		
			To 13th October 1900.		
	12	Do. ...	Raising Waraseoni-Balaghat Road. Miles 5 to 10 ...	9,372	39,716
			From 15th October 1899		
			To 13th October		
			Carried over ...	93,950	2,50,284

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
658,422	12	3·49	10	12	...	Metal and moorum collected.
876,042	14	2·68	12	6	...	Metal and moorum collected.
66,279	13	2·57	11	11¾	...	Metal collected.
1,062,285	12	2·01	11	12	...	Metal and moorum collected and road repaired.
485,726	12	4·24	11	12	...	Road repaired and moorum collected.
3,148,754	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NAGPUR CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Concld.*)		
			BALAGHAT DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	93,950	2,50,284
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	13	3 Waraseoni ...	Raising and repairing Waraseoni-Katangi Road. Miles 1 to 10. From 15th October 1899. To 13th October 1900.	33,173	99,419
KIRNAPUR. MR. O. ST. J. DALY, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	14	1 Katangi ...	Collection of metal and moorum for raising Tumsar-Katangi Road to Class I. Miles 27 to 33. From 15th October 1899. To 20th October 1900.	9,954	17,604
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	1,37,077	3,67,307
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
	15	2 Kirnapur ...	Collection of metal for repairs on Gondia-Balaghat Road ... From 16th October 1899. To 7th October 1900.	14,580	50,321
BALAGHAT (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer.	16	3 Waraseoni and 7 Lalbara.	Collection of metal and moorum on Rampaili-Waraseoni Road, 2nd Section. From 15th October 1899. To 13th October 1900.	7,802	15,570
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal, &c.	22,382	65,891
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	2,88,217	7,36,475
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
BALAGHAT, (WESTERN). SERGEANT J. H. ACHESON, Overseer. KIRNAPUR. MR. O. ST. J. DALY, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	17	1 Katangi, 2 Kirnapur and 3 Waraseoni.	Repairs to 7 Village Tanks. From 15th October 1899. To 20th October 1900.	3,470	4,521
			Totals and Averages for IV.—Village Tanks ...	3,470	4,521
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE BALAGHAT DISTRICT.	4,55,583	10,28,939

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
3,148,754	...	...	...	...	...	
1,215,894	12	3·00	11	12	...	Metal and moorum collected along road.
231,646	13	1·77	11	12	...	Metal collected along the road.
4,596,294	13	2·68	...	...	...	
673,102	13	3·45	11	11¾	...	Metal collected along the road.
204,019	13	2·00	11½	12	...	Metal and moorum collected and road repaired.
877,121	13	2·94	...	...	...	
9,429,863	13	2·56	...	...	32,506	
57,811	13	13·0	11	12	...	All the tanks have been completed. The Deputy Commissioner remarks:— "Are all useful tanks."
57,811	13	13·0	...	...	...	
13,253,182	13	2·26	10½	12	32,506	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.		
			HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.	Rs.	Rs.
HOSHANGABAD. Mr. C. E. LeFeuvre, Sub-Engineer, from 23rd October 1899 to 25th November 1899. Mr. B. N. Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, from 26th November 1899 to closure.	1	5 Nerbudda ...	Improving the Indian Midland Railway from Nerbudda Bridge to Hoshangabad Railway Station. From 15th April 1900. To 29th August 1900.	12,000	25,459
	2	6 Seoni ...	Widening the Great Indian Peninsula Railway between Khandwa and Itarsi. From 26th February 1900. To 8th July 1900.	17,625	62,592
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	29,625	88,051
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
HARDA. Baboo Panna Lall, Overseer, from 14th October 1899 to 15th December 1899. Conductor W. J. Taylor, Supervisor, from 16th December 1899 to 24th March 1900. Mr. S. N. Bhaduri, Temporary Engineer, from 25th March 1900 to 31st October 1900.	3	2 Sodalpur ...	Constructing the Sodalpur-Rahatgaon-Magardha Road as Class II. Length 14 miles. From 30th October 1899. To 13th September 1900.	21,141	65,279
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	21,141	65,279
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
SINGANAMA-CHHINDWARA ROAD. Baboo B. Madhao Rao, Sub-Overseer.	4	4 Piparia ...	Raising Piparia-Sandia Road from Class II to Class I. Length 12 miles. From 27th October 1900. To 18th February 1899.	7,688	7,688
			Carried over ...	7,688	7,688

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
351,670	14	2·12	10½	4½	...	About 24 lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork have been done out of 80 lakhs estimated.
920,987	15	3·55	11	4½	...	26¼ lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork have been done on this Railway.
1,272,657	14	2·97	...	...	...	
959,601	15	3·09	11	10½	2,000	Five miles have been completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"I think that this road should be completed between Sodalpur and Rahatgaon, as the cost will be only Rs. 2,000. But it is unnecessary to carry it further."
959,601	15	3·09	...	...	2,000	
...	...	1·00	...	3¾	72,000	Rubble collection was done by contract in the first 3 miles. No breaking was done as the camp was closed in February 1900. The Commissioner remarks:— "It is unnecessary to raise this road in class at present."
...	...	...	...	...	72,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3.	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	7,688	7,688
HARDA. BABOO PANNA LALL, Overseer, from 14th October 1899 to 15th December 1899. CONDUCTOR W. J. TAYLOR, Supervisor, from 16th December 1899 to 24th March 1900. MR. S. N. BHADURI, Temporary Engineer, from 25th March 1900 to 31st October 1900.	5	1 Chipabar ...	Raising the Khirkam-Charwa Road to Class I. Length 5½ miles. From 26th October 1899. To 1st September 1900.	42,261	66,156
	6	Do. ...	Raising the Old Bombay Road from Mohal to Pokharni to Class II. Length 7½ miles. From 26th October 1899. To 1st September 1900.	14,133	41,500
	7	2 Sodalpur ...	Raising Timarni-Sodalpur Road from Class III B to Class II. Length 4 miles. From 30th October 1899. To 13th September 1900.	9,037	25,481
	8	7 Masangaon ...	Raising the Old Bombay Road from Harda to Mohal to Class II. Length 14⅓ miles. From 19th November 1899. To 12th September 1900.	24,380	62,968
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	97,499	2,03,793
SINGANAMA-CHHINDWARA ROAD. BABOO B. MADHAO RAO, Sub-Overseer.			**(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.**		
	9	4 Piparia ...	Collection of a 9" reserve coat of metal on the Piparia-Pachmarhi Road. Length 32 miles. From 27th October 1899. To 18th February 1900.	21,804	30,972
			Carried over ...	21,804	30,972

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
...	...	...	...	...	72,000	
727,716	11	1·57	11	10¼	2,000	Completed as Class II road. Metal has also been collected to raise the road to Class I. The Commissioner remarks:—"I think this road should be metalled as the cost will be comparatively slight, and it is important to open up the Charwa tract."
456,500	11	2·94	11	10¼	4,000	Earthwork and moorum collection have been completed throughout. The Commissioner remarks:—"This work is not important enough to justify the expenditure of a lot of more money on it."
634,448	25	2·82	11	10½	...	Road completed as Class II.
1,019,832	16	2·58	11½	9¾	...	Nothing has been done in the first 2 miles from Harda. In the remaining 12½ miles earthwork has been completed and moorum spread but not consolidated.
2,838,496	14	2·09	...	...	78,000	
161,315	5	1·42	...	3¾	...	168,447 cft. of metal was broken by famine labour. About 148,762 cft. of rubble is still lying at quarry and at roadside.
161,315	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	21,804	30,972
HOSHANGABAD. Mr. C. E. LEFEUVRE, Sub-Engineer, from 23rd October 1899 to 25th November 1899, Mr. B. N. SARKAR, Assistant Engineer, from 26th November 1899 to closure.	10	3. Pathrota ...	Collection of reserve coat of metal on Hoshangabad-Itarsi Road. Length 10½ miles. From 23rd October 1899. To 1st September 1900.	31,705	59,180
	11	Do. ...	Collection of reserve metal on Itarsi-Dhar Section of North-Western Road. Length 20 miles. From 23rd October 1899. To 1st September 1900.		
HARDA. BABOO PANNA LALL, Overseer from 14th October 1899 to 15th December 1899, CONDUCTOR W. J. TAYLOR Supervisor, from 16th December 1899 to 24th March 1900. Mr. S. N. BHADURI, Temporary Engineer, from 25th March 1900 to 31st October 1900.	12	8. Apgaon ...	Collection of reserve metal and moorum on the Harda-Handia Road. Length 13¼ miles. From 31st December 1899. To 28th September 1900.	24,081	77,188
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	77,590	1,67,340
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	1,96,230	4,36,412
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	13	1. Chipabar, 3. Pathrota, 8. Apgaon.	Improving 4 Village Tanks ... From 23rd October 1899. To 28th September 1900.	17,999	50,108
			Totals and Averages for IV.—Village Tanks ...	17,999	50,108
HOSHANGABAD. Mr. C. E. LEFEUVRE, Sub-Engineer, from 23rd October 1899 to 25th November 1899. Mr. B. N. SARKAR, Assistant Engineer, from 26th November 1899 to closure.			*V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.*		
	14	5. Rasalpur ...	Kans eradication in fields along Hoshangabad-Itarsi Road ... From 24th October 1899. To 4th November 1900.	360	479
			Total, and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	360	479
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE HOSHANGABAD DISTRICT	2,44,214	5,75,050

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
161,315	...	...	...	...	...	
792,861	13	1·87	11	10¼	...	3¼ lakhs of cft. of metal were broken and 1¼ lakhs of moorum collected.
1,003,708	13	3·21	11	9	...	4 lakhs of cft. of metal were broken and 2 lakhs of moorum collected.
1,957,884	12	2·16	...	...	...	
5,755,981	13	2·22	...	...	80,000	
610,359	12	2·78	11	11	900	Work completed, with the exception of a little work in the waste weirs of the Chipabar and Apgaon tanks.
610,359	12	2·78	...	...	900	
3,833	8	1·33	9½	12¼	...	The camp was only kept open for 12 days, during which time 1¼ lakhs of earthwork was done.
3,833	8	1·33	...	...	...	
7,642,830	13	2·35	11	12	80,900	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous, and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BETUL DISTRICT.		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.	Rs.	Rs.
BETUL. MR. W. A. BOERMEL, Overseer, from 22nd October 1899 to 4th February 1900. SATNAIR. BABOO H. P. CHATTERJEE, Temporary Supervisor, from 5th February 1900 to 31st July 1900. MR. D. MCQUILLEN, Temporary Overseer, from 1st August 1900 to closure.	1	2. Satnair, 11. Sawalmenda.	Constructing 3rd and 4th Sections of Badnur-Ellichpur Road from Jhallar (20th mile) to border as Class II. Length 28 miles. From 21st January 1900. To 29th September 1900.	34,274	75,517
MULTAI. BABOO RALLA RAM, Sub-Overseer. SATNAIR. BABOO H. P. CHATTERJEE, Temporary Supervisor, from 5th February 1900 to 31st July 1900. MR. D. MCQUILLEN, Temporary Overseer, from 1st August 1900 to closure.	2	1. Masod, 7. Atnair, 2. Satnair.	Constructing the Masod-Atnair-Satnair Road. Length 30 miles. From 22nd October 1899. To 4th August 1900.	64,529	94,765
MULTAI. BABOO RALLA RAM, Sub-Overseer. BETUL. MR. W. A. BOERMEL, Overseer, from 22nd October 1899 to 4th February 1900. SATNAIR. BABOO H. P. CHATTERJEE, Temporary Supervisor, from 5th February 1900 to 31st July 1900. MR. D. MCQUILLEN, Temporary Overseer, from 1st August 1900 to closure.	3	1. Masod ...	Constructing Multai-Masod Road as Class I. Length 16 miles. From 22nd October 1899. To 1st September 1900.	68,259	1,08,098
	4	6. Kolegaon, 7. Atnair.	Constructing the Badnur-Atnair Road. Length 21½ miles ... From 10th November 1899. To 29th September 1900.	78,808	1,66,203
			Carried over ...	2,45,870	4,44,583

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
1,044,444	14	2·20	9¼	8¼	34,000	16 miles of the road from 29th to 45th mile have been completed as Class II. The Commissioner remarks :—" Next to the Badnur-Multai Road, this is in my opinion the most important. Considerable trade exists, as it is, between Ellichpur and Badnur."
1,187,919	13	1·47	9	9½	22,000	Earthwork and moorum collection have been completed for the whole length. The Commissioner remarks :—" A useful district road, but not of sufficient importance to warrant its completion just now."
1,286,392	12	1·58	9¼	10¼	37,500	Earthwork for the whole length and moorum collection and consolidation on 13 miles have been completed. Metal has also been collected on the first 6 miles. The Commissioner remarks :—" This road would be useful as a mere district road, but it is not nearly so important as certain other roads."
1,889,733	11	2·11	9	10¾	15,000	Earthwork and moorum collection and consolidation have been completed throughout. The Commissioner remarks :—" A useful road, but completion should be postponed in favour of others indicated."
5,408,488	...	...	...	...	1,08,500	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
SATNAIR. Baboo H. P. Chatterjee, Temporary Supervisor, from 5th February 1900 to 31st July 1900. Mr. D. McQuillen, Temporary Overseer, from 1st August 1900 to closure.			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			Betul District.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) New Roads.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	2,45,870	4,44,583
	5	2. Satnair ...	Constructing Chilkapur-Bhaisdehi Road. Length 6 miles ...	12,543	30,175
			From 21st January 1900.		
			To 29th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	2,58,413	4,74,758
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
MULTAI. Baboo Ralla Ram, Sub-Overseer.	6	3. Chichenda ...	Raising the North-West Road (Multai to Betul border) to Class I. Length 14¼ miles.	58,668	1,00,626
			From 25th October 1899.		
			To 20th September 1900.		
	7	3. Chichenda, 4. Belmondai, 12. Tawa.	Raising the North-West Road (Betul-Multai Section) to Class I. Length 25 miles.	84,547	1,83,808
			From 27th October 1899.		
			To 22nd September 1900.		
	8	3. Chichenda, 8. Patan.	Raising Multai-Berar Frontier Road to Class I. Length 16½ miles.	43,562	95,936
			From 10th December 1899.		
			To 25th August 1900.		
	9	3. Chichenda ...	Raising Multai-Chhindwara Road to Class I. Length 22 miles.	5,794	13,533
			From 25th October 1899.		
			To 20th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	1,92,571	3,93,903

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per repee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
5,408,488	...	...	...	...	1,08,500	
484,110	16	2·40	9¼	8¼	3,000	Earthwork has been completed and moorum collected along roadside. The Commissioner remarks :—" A useful district road, but not of sufficient importance to warrant its completion just now."
5,892,598	12	1·84	...	...	1,11,500	
1,120,628	11	1·72	9½	11	14,000	Earthwork and moorum collection have been completed throughout and metal collected on the first 10 miles and consolidated on the first 6 miles. The Commissioner remarks :—" I think this road should be made if possible, for the probability is that the existence of a really good road between Nagpur and Multai would give an enormous stimulus to traffic between the two places."
2,241,408	12	2·17	9¼	11	17,000	Metal and moorum have been collected in nearly all miles, and consolidation done in 12½ miles. The Commissioner remarks :—" I am of opinion that in order of urgency this work should come first. It is most important that the head-quarters of the district should be connected with the only outlying Tahsil head-quarters by a good road."
1,167,949	12	2·20	9¼	8½	17,000	Metal and moorum have been collected along roadside and partly consolidated. The Commissioner remarks :—" This is an important road between Berar and Multai and should be completed when funds permit. Already there is considerable traffic along it."
165,722	12	2·34	9½	11	95,000	Metal and moorum have been collected and consolidated in the first two miles. The Commissioner remarks :—" This road would afford easy communication between Multai and Chhindwara, if completed. But I think it must wait."
4,695,707	12	2·05	...	...	1,43,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BETUL DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	Rs.	Rs.
BBTUL. Mr. W. A. Boermel, Overseer	10	6. Kolegaon, 5. Nimpani, 13. Bhowra.	Collection of 9" reserve coat of metal on the Dhar-Betul Section of the North-West Road. Length 38 miles. From 26th October 1899. To 12th September 1900.	63,585	1,33,678
	11	6. Kolegaon ...	Collection of moorum for repairs on the Badnur-Ellichpur Road. Length 20 miles. From 10th November 1899. To 29th September 1900.	2,432	3,249
	12	5. Nimpani, 10. Malajpur.	Repairs to the Nimpani-Chicholi Road Class III-A. Length 16 miles.	1,494	2,151
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal, &c.	67,511	1,39,078
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	5,18,495	10,07,739
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
BETUL. Mr. W. A. Boermel, Overseer. MULTAI. Baboo Ralla Ram, Sub-Overseer. SATNAIR. Mr. W. A. Boermel, Overseer, from 22nd October 1899 to 4th February 1900. Baboo H. P. Chatterjee, Temporary Supervisor, from 5th February 1900 to 31st July 1900. Mr. D. McQuillen, Temporary Overseer, from 1st August 1900 to closure.	13	10. Malajpur, 4. Belmondai, 7. Atnair, 2. Satnair.	Improving and constructing 17 tanks ...	40,087	65,491
			Totals and Averages for IV—Village Tanks ...	40,087	65,491

(Contd.)

ranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,013,632	15	2·10	9¾	10½	...	10 lakhs of cubic feet of metal and 8 lakhs of moorum have been collected and one lakh consolidated.
42,314	13	1·34	9½	10½	...	1¼ lakhs of cubic feet of moorum has been collected on the first 5 miles of the road.
26,349	12	1·44	9½	...	...	14 miles surface repairs and improvements to nallah crossings have been done.
2,082,295	15	2·06	...	...	...	
12,670,600	13	1·94	...	...	2,54,500	
872,595	13	1·63	...	...	16,300	Work on all tanks, except Chandora and Samlapur, has been completed. To complete these two tanks would cost about Rs. 16,000. Rs. 300 more will be required for construction of waste-weirs for Mandir, Akalwadi and Nabhapur Tanks.
872,595	13	1·63	...	...	16,300	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BETUL DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.	Rs.	Rs.
MULTAI. BABOO RALLA RAM, Sub-Overseer.	14	1 Masode ...	Agricultural improvements on Multai-Masode-Dhabka Road...	3,926	4,510
	15	Do. ...	Do. on Masode-Atnair Road ...	368	408
	16	4 Belmondai ...	Constructing a line of telegraph from Badnur to Multai. Length 28 miles.	486	998
			Totals and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous...	4,780	5,916
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE BETUL DISTRICT ...	5,63,362	10,79,146
			NIMAR DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.		
HARSUD. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 16th December 1899. CORPORAL W. J. BROWN, Overseer, from 17th December 1899.	1	5 Kalimachak and 8 Tawa.	Widening the Great Indian Peninsula Railway ... From 6th November 1899. To 28th July 1900.	14,003	36,324
	2	10 Jaswari and 11. Manjrod.	Constructing Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway, Jaiswari-Manjrod Section. From 11th April 1900. To 1st September 1900.	19,876	33,969
KHANDWA. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 31st March 1900. MR. D. McQUILLEN, Temporary Upper-Subordinate, from 1st April 1900.	3	11 Manjrod ...	Constructing four Inspection Bungalows on the Khandwa-Akola-Basim Railway. From April 1900. To May 1900.	2,836	2,907
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	36,715	73,200
			II-A.—Water-supply.		
	4	3 Ajanti ...	Constructing Ajanti high-level feeder ... From 24th November 1899. To 5th May 1900.	16,234	27,989
	5	Do. ...	Constructing wells, &c., in the bed of the Mohgat Reservoir...	539	539
			Totals and Averages for II-A.—Water-supply ...	16,773	28,528

—(Contd.)

by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
49,610	11	1·15	9¼	...	...	
4,488	11	1·11	9¼	...	...	
10,990	11	2·05	...	...	...	
65,088	11	1·24	...	...	...	
13,608,283	13	1·91	9½	12	2,70,800	
726,396	20	2·59	10½	8¾	...	19½ lakhs c.ft. of earthwork and 93,000 c.ft. ballast collection done.
512,163	15	1·71	9½	4¾	...	Earthwork and ballast collection done for a length of about 8 miles.
30,000	10	1·02	8	2	...	Four temporary bungalows have been built for the use of Inspecting Officers.
1,268,559	17	1·99	...	...	...	
360,000	13	1·72	10½	5¼	...	A new high-level feeder canal has been made for the Khandwa Water-works, 5 miles long.
6,500	12	1·00	10½	...	...	Some wells were sunk in the bed of the reservoir and water was pumped from them into the main during the hot weather.
366,500	13	1·70	...	...	...	

Abstract statement of work done by Fam

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Work Department rates.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NIMAR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) **New Roads.**	Rs.	Rs.
BURHANPUR. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 12th January 1900. MR. L. S. ALLIN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 13th January 1900 to 20th March 1900. BABOO DOWLAT RAM, Sub-Overseer, from 21st March 1900.	6	4 Borda ...	Constructing the Burhanpur-Shahapur Road as Class I. Length 5½ miles. From 6th November 1899. To 28th September 1900.	20,509	52,612
HARSUD. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 16th December 1899. CORPORAL W. J. BROWN, Overseer, from 17th December 1899.	7	1 Asapu ...	Constructing 1st and 2nd Sections of Harsud-Khandwa Road as Class II. Length 15 miles. From 22nd October 1899. To 6th July 1900.	44,896	88,949
KHANDWA. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 31st March 1900. MR. D. McQUILLEN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 1st April 1900.	8	2 Borgaon ...	Constructing Dongargaon-Boregaon Road as Class III-B. Length 3 miles. From 4th March 1900. To 19th May 1900.	3,427	7,487
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	68,832	1,49,048

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
799,000	15	2·57	10½	10¾	10,000	Earthwork and moorum consolidation completed, and metal collected along roadside. The Commissioner remarks :—" I think this road should be completed and maintained as a 1st Class road, if possible, as it is one of considerable importance."
1,266,968	14	1·98	10	8½	17,000	Earthwork and moorum collection practically completed from 2 miles south of Harsud Railway Station to the village of Jogilida, a distance of 15 miles. The Commissioner remarks :—" I think the completion of this road might be postponed till funds are superabundant."
104,220	14	2·18	11	2½	50	Nearly 3 miles long, Class III-B road, practically completed. The Commissioner remarks :—" A useful feeder road."
2,170,188	15	2·17	...	...	27,050	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NIMAR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii).—**Road raised in Class.**	Rs.	Rs.
HARSUD. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 16th December 1899. CORPORAL W. J. BROWN, Overseer, from 16th December 1899.	9	5 Kalimachak ...	Raising Harsud Railway Feeder Road to Class I. Length 1½ miles. From 6th November 1899. To 28th July 1900.	2,852	5,518
KHANDWA. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 31st March 1900 and from 19th May 1900 to closure. MR. D. McQUILLEN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 1st April 1900 to 18th May 1900.	10	9 Mortakka ...	Raising Mortakka-Mandhata Road to Class I. Length 7 miles. From 21st January 1900. To 23rd June 1900.	9,542	10,778
KHANDWA. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 31st March 1900 and from 19th May 1900 to closure. MR. D. McQUILLEN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 1st April 1900 to 18th May 1900. HARSUD. CORPORAL W. J. BROWN, Overseer from 16th December 1899. BURHANPUR. MR. L. S. ALLIN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 13th January 1900 to 20th March 1900. BABOO DOWLAT RAM, Sub-Overseer, from 21st March 1900.	11	2 Borgaon, 8 Tawa, 4 Borda, 6 Hatnair and 5 Kalimachak.	Raising the old Bombay Road to Class II ... From 6th November 1899. To 18th July 1900.	69,528	1,51,388
			Carried over ...	81,922	1,67,684

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
76,150	14	1·93	10	9	...	The road has been metalled throughout. The Commissioner remarks:—"An important road which should be maintained."
161,730	15	1·13	10½	5	13,000	Earthwork completed and moorum collected and spread in miles 4 to 7. Metal also has been collected in miles 1 and 2. The Commissioner remarks:—"I think this road should be completed as there is considerable pilgrim traffic between Mortakka and Mandhata throughout the year."
2,376,391	16	2·18	10½	8½	54,000	Earthwork and moorum collection for a length of 35 miles have been completed. Metal also collected in certain lengths. The Commissioner remarks:—"I think this might be left until all the important roads are completed.
2,614,271	...	...	...	...	67,000	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NIMAR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	81,922	1,67,684
KHANDWA. MR. W. J. MCQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 31st March 1900. MR. D. MCQUILLEN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 1st April 1900.	12	3 Ajanti ...	Raising the Khandwa-Mohgat Road to Class I ... From 11th February 1900. To 5th May 1900.	6,648	12,464
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	88,570	1,80,148
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
	13	3 Cheerakhadan ...	Collection of metal for the Khandwa Municipal Roads ... From 6th May 1900. To 28th September 1900.	2,697	6,627
BURHANPUR. MR. W. J. MCQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer, up to 12th January 1900. MR. L. S. ALLIN, Temporary Upper Subordinate, from 13th January 1900 to 20th March 1900. BABOO DOWLAT RAM, Sub-Overseer, from 21st March 1900.	14	4 Borda ...	Collection of metal for the Burhanpur Railway Feeder Road .. From 6th November 1899. To 28th September 1900.	4,214	12,929
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal, &c.	6,911	19,556
			Totals and Averages for (i), (ii) and (iii) Road works ...	1,64,313	3,48,752

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,614,271	...	...	...	...	67,000	
150,000	12	1·87	11	2¾	...	1¼ lakhs cft. of metal and 47,000 cft. of moorum have been collected. The Commissioner remarks:—"This road is important, and should be metalled, if possible."
2,764,271	15	2·03	...	...	67,000	
155,412	23	2·46	11	4¾	...	50,000 cft. of metal and 13,000 cft. of moorum have been collected and made over to Municipality. The Commissioner remarks:—"This is a matter for the Khandwa Municipal Committee."
236,645	18	3·07	10½	10¾	...	1¼ lakhs of cft. of metal have been broken at quarries. The Commissioner remarks:—"A finished road which would of course be maintained, being of much importance."
392,057	20	2·83	...	...	...	
5,326,516	15	2·12	...	...	94,050	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			NIMAR DISTRICT,—(*Concld.*)		
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.	Rs.	Rs.
NIMAR. MR. W. J. McQUILLEN, Honorary Assistant Engineer.	15	11 Manjrod ...	Constructing a grain godown at Manjrod ...	3,650	3,654
			From May 1900.		
			To June 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for V—Other Works—Miscellaneous.	3,650	3,654
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE NIMAR DISTRICT ...	2,21,451	4,54,134
			NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT.		
			III—Road Works.		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
NARSINGHPUR. MR. A. W. WEBB, Overseer.	1	1 Deonagar ...	Raising III-B portion of Narsinghpur-Lakhnadon Road to Class I. Length 12 miles.	3,677	6,165
			From 21st November 1899.		
			To 24th February 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	3,677	6,165
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.		
	2	2 Babai ...	Eradication of *kâns* from land within limits of Babai village.	8,198	7,244
			From 1st December 1899.		
			To 24th February 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	8,198	7,244
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE NARSINGHPUR DISTRICT.	11,875	13,409
			CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.		
CHHINDWARA. SERGEANT J. DESMOND, Supervisor.	1	7 Markhandi, 9 Chaurai, and 12 Sonakhar.	Constructing Seoni-Chhindwara branch line of the Satpura Railway.	37,579	68,208
			From 27th December 1899.		
			To 29th September 1900.		
			Totals and Averages for I—Railways ...	37,579	68,208

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
33,292	9	1·00	8	2	...	Nearly all grain had to be imported to Manjrod, and a large grain shed with corrugated iron roof was built for storing this during the rains. The Commissioner remarks:—"As the Manjrod tract is being newly colonized, it is probable that this building can be utilized for some public purpose hereafter."
33,292	9	1·00	...	...	...	
6,994,867	15	2·05	10	12	94,050	
53,797	9	1·68	12	3	1,400	Metal has been broken along the road for 3 miles. The Commissioner remarks:—"It should be completed if funds permit."
53,797	9	1·68	...	...	1,400	
105,407	15	0·88	12	3	...	
105,407	15	0·88	...	...	...	
159,204	12	1·13	12	3	1,400	
956,041	14	1·82	11¾	9	...	Fifteen miles of earthwork completed and 10 miles partly done.
956,041	14	1·82	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.	Rs.	Rs.
CHHINDWARA. SERGEANT J. DESMOND, Supervisor.	2	2 Saoli ...	Constructing 3rd and 4th Sections of Betul-Chhindwara Road from Saoli to Junapani as Class I. Length 11 miles. From 25th October 1899. To 30th September 1900.	50,707	62,463
	3	4 Panjra ...	Constructing Chand-Chaurai-Kumarpani Road as Class II. Length 15 miles. From 5th December 1889. To 17th July 1900.	55,960	78,287
	4	11 Deogarh ...	Constructing Deogarh-Palaspani Road ... From 21st March 1900. To 17th July 1900.	2,158	3,257
HURRAI. BABOO RAM LAKHAN LAL, Sub-Overseer.	5	8 Khapa and 5 Hurrai.	Constructing 3rd Section of Narsinghpur-Chhindwara Road, miles 33 to 60, as Class I. From 17th December 1899. To 30th September 1900.	1,32,327	1,79,472
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	2,41,152	3,23,479
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
	6	1 Amarwara and 8 Khappa.	Collection of metal and moorum for metalling 4th Section of Narsinghpur-Chhindwara Road (Singori to Khappa). Length 23 miles. From 27th October 1899. To 6th September 1900.	23,197	37,020
CHHINDWARA. SERGEANT J. DESMOND, Supervisor.	7	3 Oomra Nallah and 6 Ramakona.	Collection and consolidation of metal and moorum on miles 32 to 78 of the Saoner-Chhindwara Road. From 19th November 1899. To 6th September 1900.	91,530	1,50,387
			Carried over ...	1,14,727	1,87,407

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
812,018	13	1·23	11¼	11	12,000	The earthwork of 7¼ miles out of 11 miles completed. Metal and moorum also provided. The Commissioner remarks:—"As I have said with regard to the portion of this road which lies in the Betul District, a really good road would form an easy and valuable means of communication between Chhindwara and Multai, but there are other roads on which it is more important to spend money."
1,032,682	13	1·40	11	7½	5,000	Fifteen miles of earthwork done. The Commissioner remarks:—"This road would probably open up Khamarpani forests. But probably money could be better spent first on other roads."
45,382	14	1·51	12½	4	...	Six miles of road have been constructed.
2,153,775	12	1·36	11⅓	9½	18,600	Earthwork nearly completed, and metal and moorum have been collected. The Commissioner remarks:—"This is another important road and should, I think, be completed."
4,043,857	13	1·34	...	...	35,600	
470,778	13	1·60	10¼	10¼	...	Metal and moorum have been collected for a length of about 17 miles. The Commissioner remarks:—"This is another important road, and should, I think, be completed."
1,876,096	12·5	1·64	11½	9½	12,475	Metal for a length of 35 miles has been collected. The Commissioner remarks:—"This road should certainly be completed. It is a very important one."
2,346,874	...	...	...	...	12,475	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			NERBUDDA CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Concld.*)		
			CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			III.—Road Works,—(Concld.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(*Concld.*)		
			Brought forward ...	1,14,727	1,87,407
CHHINDWARA. SERGEANT J. DESMOND, Supervisor.	8	2 Saoli ...	Collection of metal and moorum for metalling 5th Section of Betul-Chhindwara Road, miles 41 to 51. From 28th October 1899. To 30th September 1900.	28,094	35,136
	9	10 Pandhurna ...	Collection of metal and moorum for metalling North-West Road (Saoner to Multai). Length 25 miles. From 5th February 1900. To 3rd July 1900.	23,768	28,896
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ..	1,66,589	2,51,439
			(iii) Reserve Collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.		
HURRAI. BABOO RAM LAKHAN LAL, Sub-Overseer. CHHINDWARA. SERGEANT J. DESMOND, Supervisor.	10	7 Markhandi, 9 Chaurai, and 12 Sonakhar.	Collection of metal for renewals on the Seoni-Chhindwara Road, miles 12 to 42. From 27th December 1899. To 29th September 1900.	32,231	49,086
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve Collection of Metal, &c.	32,231	49,086
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii).	4,39,972	6,24,004
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
	11	1 Amarwara, 8 Khappa, 5 Hurrai, 2 Saoli, 3 Omra Nallah, 4 Panjra, 7 Markhandi, and 9 Chaurai.	Constructing 53 tanks ... From 25th October 1899 To 30th September 1900	1,13,125	1,23,581
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE CHHINDWARA DISTRICT.	5,90,676	8,15,793

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-ur relieve ..	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,346,874	...	...	...	...	12,475	
475,289	14	1·25	11¼	11¼	...	Metal has been collected on a length of about 10 miles.
424,999	15	1·22	12½	5	8,800	Metal collected on nearly the whole length in Chhindwara District. The Commissioner remarks :—"This road should be completed when funds permit, as it would stimulate traffic between Nagpur and Pandhurna and Multai. But there are other roads more important."
3,247,162	13	1·51	...	...	21,275	
638,118	13	1·52	11½	9	...	15 miles of metal collection has been done.
638,118	13	1·52	11½	9	...	
7,929,137	13	1·42	...	...	56,875	
1,717,443	14	1·09	11⅛	11	...	The Commissioner remarks :—"I have already forwarded a report by the Deputy Commissioner on some of these tanks. I have no personal knowledge of most of them and have nothing to add to what I have already said."
10,602,621	13	1·38	11	12	56,875	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.		
			I.—Railways.	Rs.	Rs.
ARANG. MR. C. J. GREENGRASS, Temporary Engineer. " C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer. " H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer.	1	21 Head-Quarter Charge, Raipur, 26 Hasaud, 2 Nowagaon, 60 Arang, 4 Gorari, 20 Karti and 45 Suarmar.	Constructing Vizianagram-Raipur Railway ... From 25th April 1900. To 29th September 1900.	21,150	62,520
DHAMTARI AND RAJIM. MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor. BABOO V. B. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. C. WILLFORD, Supervisor. MR. C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer.	2	15 Kurud ...	Improvements to Raipur-Dhamtari Feeder Line ... From 10th January 1900. To 6th September 1900.	8,759	18,557
RAIPUR. MR. H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer. " C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer. "	3	58 Silyari ...	Ballast collection for the Bengal-Nagpur Railway ... From 10th May 1900. To 26th September 1900.	3,691	13,340
			Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	33,600	94,417

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
800,602	13	2·96	12	5	...	Earthwork along such portions of the line as could conveniently be worked from Public Works Department camps has been done; also a certain amount of boulder collection and ballast breaking. The Commissioner remarks:—"It is certainly a work to be completed whenever funds may permit. Will be most useful."
221,720	12	2·12	12½	8	...	Earthwork and *moorum collection along the line* have been done; a small quantity of metal also has been collected.
167,430	13	3·61	12½	4½	...	94,349 cft. ballast broken and handed over to Railway.
1,189,752	13	2·81	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			II.—Irrigation Works.		
				Rs.	Rs.
DRUG. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	4	50 Maroda (East), 51 Maroda (West) and 6 Drug.	Constructing Maroda Irrigation Tank ... From 25th March 1900. To 15th October 1900.	87,154	1,08,955
DRUG. MR. G. R. GODSHALL, Supervisor. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	5	36 Sanjari and 56 Sanjari (East).	Constructing Sanjari Irrigating Tank ... ... From 5th February 1900. To 19th October 1900.	82,578	1,51,616
	6	Do. ...	Constructing Soorli Irrigation Tank ... From 1st April 1900. To 19th October 1900.	13,645	25,084
DRUG. BABOO K. H. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	7	40 Aranda ...	Constructing Khuprora Irrigation Tank ... ... From 1st April 1900. To 31st August 1900.	11,357	13,410
	8	48 Khupri and 40 Aranda.	Constructing Khupri Irrigation Tank ... ... From 1st March 1900. To 30th June 1900.	13,894	29,795
			Carried over ...	2,08,628	3,28,860

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
1,601 401	15	1·25	12	7	1,18,373	Certain amount of earthwork and stone-pitching have been done.
1,814,592	12	1·84	12½	8½	58,760	More than half the work carried out.
						The Commissioner remarks.—"I believe this to be an excellent scheme, but I am not personally acquainted with the details. I have no doubt that its completion would be most useful from the point of view of protection against famine though probably not directly remunerative."
301,008	12	1·84	11½	6½	10,530	The earthwork of the bund has been nearly completed.
202,740	15	1·18	12½	5	29,817	The whole length of bund has been raised to an average height of about 6 feet.
417,130	14	2·14	12½	4	2,21,844	About ⅓rd of the main supply tank bund has been constructed and a portion of the escape cut.
4,336,871	...	...	...	...	439,324	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			II.—Irrigation Works.—(Concld.)		
				Rs.	Rs.
DRUG. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.			Brought forward ..	2,08,628	3,28,860
	9	40 Aranda ...	Constructing Aranda Irrigation Tank ... ... From 1st April 1900. To 10th September 1900.	6,779	9,860
BALODA. MR. A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. MR. G. C. PARKAR, Temporary Engineer.	10	41 Kasdol (Hatod).	Constructing Hatod (Asnidh) Irrigation Tank ... From 6th February 1900. To 14th July 1900.	14,932	60,158
DRUG. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	11	17 Gunderdehi ...	Constructing Gunderdehi Irrigation Tank ... ... From 1st April 1900. To 11th July 1900.	8,067	12,000
			Totals and Averages for II.—Irrigation Works.	2,38,406	4,10,878
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, Do. MR. P. C. LALL. Assistant Engineer.	12	36 Sanjari, 7 Deori 56 Sanjari (East), 62 Lohara and 12 Kussumkassa	Completing 1st Section, and constructing 2nd and 3rd Sections of Raj Nandgaon-Antagarh Road, as Class II. Length 38 miles. From 11th November 1899. To 19th October 1900.	1,06,807	2,65,560
			Carried over ...	1,06,807	2,65,560

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
4,336,871	...	...	...	...	439,324	
138,040	14	1·45	12½	5½	3,090	The tank bund is practically complete with the exception of stone pitching and masonry sluices. The Commissioner remarks: " This appears to be worth completing."
830,510	14	4·03	11½	5¼	65,980	Some quantity of earthwork, rock blasting and collection of boulders for pitching purposes have been done.
168,000	14	1·49	10	3¾	3,404	About ¼th portion of work is completed.
5,473,421	13	1·72	...	...	5,11,798	
3,370,303	13	2·49	11	11¼	59,529	The whole length practically completed as Class II, except culverts and causeways. Metal and rubble also collected along the first 20 miles of the road.
3,370,303	...	...	...	...	59,529	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) New Roads.—(*Contd.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,06,807	2,65,560
RAJIM. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor. MR. C. WILLFORD, do. BABOO V. B. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer.	13	9 Rajim and 42 Kopra.	Constructing Rajim-Deobhag Road, Khalsa Section, as Class II. Length 19 miles. From 3rd November 1899. To 11th August 1900.	37,589	1,56,859
GANDAI. MR. R. H. CUMMING, Temporary Engineer.	14	19 Kumhari and 55 Ahwra.	Completing Kumhari-Patharia Road as Class II. Length 15 miles. From 13th January 1900. To 30th June 1900.	7,547	27,092
	15	5 Dhamda ...	Completing Dhamda-Gandai Road as Class II. Length 22 miles. From February 1900. To June 1900.	23,631	66,423
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	16	17 Gunderdehi ...	Constructing Gunderdehi-Arjunda Section of Raj-Nandgaon Gunderdehi Road as Class II. Length 6 miles. From 1st April 1900. To 11th July 1900.	13,414	28,000
	17	49 Balod and 62 Lohara.	Constructing Balod-Lohara Road as Class II. Length 10½ miles. From 28th March 1900. To 17th July 1900.	13,580	30,087
			Carried over ...	2,02,568	5,74,021

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
3,370,303	...	...	...	...	59,529	
2,302,930	15	4·17	11½	9¼	2,399	The road practically completed as Class II except the erection of mile and boundary stones. The Commissioner remarks:— "This is a most useful road being the link to connect the lengths already constructed from the private funds of the Bindra-Nawagarh Estate with the Railway at Rajim. It should be completed at once."
330,970	12	3·59	12½	5½	18,400	Earthwork on the 2nd Section, miles 6 to 15, has been done, and moorum collected in the first 5 miles.
931,539	14	2·81	11	5	21,415	34½ lakhs of cubic feet of earthwork done and about ⅔rds of moorum required collected and consolidated.
392,000	14	2·09	10	3½	7,144	The road practically completed as Class II, except earthwork in cutting approaches to nallahs and 2 miles of moorum soling and culverts and causeways. The Commissioner remarks:— "Distinctly useful little link, bringing Gunderdehi into direct communication with Raj-Nandgaon. It should certainly be completed."
404,096	13	2·22	10½	3½	4,500	The road practically completed as Class II with the exception of earthwork in cutting approaches to nallahs and the construction of causeways and culverts. The Commissioner remarks:— "A useful work which will place the important centre of Balod in direct communication *viâ* the Raj-Nandgaon-Antagarh Road with Raj-Nandgaon. This is the course chiefly taken by traffic at present. It should be finished as economically as possible."
7,731,838	...	...	...	...	113,387	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(Contd.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	2,02,568	5,74,021
GANDAI. Mr. R. H. CUMMING, Temporary Engineer.	18	5 Dhamda and 33 Deokar.	Constructing Raj-Nandgaon-Deokar Road, Khalsa Section, as Class II. Length 16½ miles. From 15th May 1900. To 30th August 1900.	12,873	31,673
	19	52 Deorbija ...	Constructing Deorbija-Khamaria Road, Khalsa Section, as Class II. Length 3 miles. From 1st May 1900. To 30th June 1900.	3,524	7,507
	20	34 Bemetera (East).	Constructing Kharsara-Khamaria Link Road, as Class II. Length 2 miles. From 15th June 1900. To 31st July 1900.	448	1,024
BALODA. Mr. A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. Mr. G. C. PARKAR, Temporary Engineer.	21	22 Loan ...	Constructing Loan-Katangi Road, as Class I. Length 10 miles From 15th April 1900. To 9th June 1900.	1,067	3,425
RAIPUR. Mr. H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer.	22	43 Mahadeoghat ...	Constructing Mahadeoghat Link Road, Raipur as Class I. Length 1½ miles. From 11th March 1900. To 30th June 1900.	5,486	23,757
ARANG. Mr. H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer. Mr. C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer.	23	21 Head-quarter charge, Raipur.	Constructing Chord Road from Club to Polo ground, Raipur, as Class II. Length 1 mile. From 1st May 1900. To 4th August 1900.	4,471	13,005
			Carried over ...	2,30,437	6,54,412

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
7,731,838	...	...	...	...	113,387	
444,690	14	2·46	11	3½	48,375	23 lakhs cft. of earthwork has been done, and 166,947 cft. of moorum collected, spread and consolidated.
112,320	15	2·13	12½	2	4,983	Earthwork and moorum soling for about half the length have been completed.
14,377	14	2·28	12½	1½	4,407	130,435 cft. of earthwork has been done.
35,505	10	3·21	10½	1¾	28,492	14,200 cft. of moorum has been collected in the first 3 miles, and about the same quantity of metal broken and stacked. The Commissioner remarks:—"I consider this a road of some, but not of first class, utility. It might take its turn for completion with others. It would probably suffice in the first instance to construct it as a surface road."
265,948	11	4·33	12½	3½	7,685	Earthwork practically completed and some metal broken.
220,526	17	2·91	12	4	...	The work has been completed.
8,825,204	...	...	...	...	207,329	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	2,30,437	6,54,412
DHAMTARI MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	24	27 Dhamtari (Khas)	Constructing Dhamtari-Sohawa Road as Class II. Length 32 miles. From 28th March 1900. To 4th August 1900.	16,609	39,522
	25	54 Kaneri ...	Constructing Chituod-Balod Road as Class II. Length 19 miles. From 25th February 1900. To 4th August 1900.	13,897	53,100
RAJIM. BABOO V. B. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	26	52 Deorbija ...	Constructing Rajim-Fingeshwar Road as Class II. Length 11 miles. From 7th May 1900. To 20th July 1900.	6,455	26,573
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	27	6 Drug ...	Constructing Drug-Utai Road as Class II. Length 6 miles From 1st February 1900. To 31st March 1900.	5,147	7,000
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ..	2,72,545	7,80,607

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
8,825,204	...	...	..	...	2,07,329	
500,004	15	2·38	10½	4¼	60,000	The first 8 miles completed as a Class II Road. The Commissioner remarks :—"Remarks as for Loan-Katangi Road, except that I would give this a higher place in the Road Scheme."
659,799	12	3.83	10½	5½	20,000	The last 9 miles into Chiloud were taken up and completed as a Class II Road.
360,599	14	4·12	10½	2½	17,731	Over ¾th of earthwork completed and about ⅓th of the moorum required collected in some miles. The Commissioner remarks :—"This is a work of some utility as a railway feeder. In so far embankment has already been made, it would seem to be worth completion, and the remainder might be constructed as a surface road so as to make it of use throughout."
98,000	14	1·36	12	2	...	The portion taken up by famine has been carried out and completed as Class II.
10,443,606	13	2·85	...	...	3,05,060	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.	Rs.	Rs.
DHAMTARI. Sub-Conductor H. NAYLON, Supervisor. MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	28	11 Chitoud, 38 Jagtara (Khas).	Raising Dhamtari-Jagdalpur Road, Khalsa Section, to Class II. Length 17¾ miles. From 11th December 1899. To 29th September 1900.	46,665	1,30,716
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	29	28 Arjunda ...	Raising Raj-Nandgaon-Arjunda Road, Khalsa Section, to Class II. Length 7 miles. From 11th February 1899. To 29th March 1900.	6,514	14,786
ARANG. BABOO RAMBIAL, Sub-Overseer. Mr. G. BAPTIST, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " C. J. GREENGRASS, Temporary Engineer. " C. H. DRACOTT, Do. RAIPUR. Mr. C. WILFORD, Supervisor. " H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer.	30	21 Head-quarter, Raipur, charge, 26 Hasoud, 2 Nawagaon, 4 Gorari, 24 Tumgaon, 29 Bodra, 13 Sevayah and 60 Arang.	Raising Raipur-Sambalpur Road to Classes I and II. Length 72 miles. From 1st November 1899. To 29th September 1900.	1,16,359	3,60,923
			Carried over ...	1,69,538	5,06,425

DIX B—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
1,435,474	11	2·80	10½	9½	...	The work on this road consisted of boulder collection, metal breaking, moorum collection and consolidation, which practically raised the road to Class II.
250,745	17	2·27	12	1½	5,958	A little more than half the work has been done to complete the road as Class II.
3,667,464	10	3·10	12	10	...	Metal and moorum in large quantities have been collected along the road.
5,353,683	...	...	...	...	5,958	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.—(*Contd.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,69,538	5,06,425
BALODA. BABOO S. N. GUPTA, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. C. LLYOD, do " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. " G. C. PARKAR, do.	31	3 Simga and 34 Bemetara (East).	Raising Simga-Kawardha Road to Class I. Length 25 miles. From 6th November 1899. To 14th July 1900.	41,458	1,35,713
GANDAI. MR. R. H. CUMMING, Temporary Engineer. BALODA. BABOO S. N. GUPTA, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO S. N. MITRA, do. MR. F. J. FOEL, do. " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer " G. C. PARKAR, do.	32	1 Baloda and 14 Pallari.	Completing Baloda-Pallari Road as Class II, and raising to Class I. Length 12 miles. From 2nd November 1899. To 24th July 1900.	56,273	1,63,240
GANDAI. MR. R. H. CUMMING, Temporary Engineer. DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	33	33 Deokar, 34 Bemetara (East), 52 Deorbija, 32 Nandkathi and 5 Dhamda.	Raising Drug-Dhamda-Deorbija-Bemetara Road to Class I. Length 41 miles. From 1st February 1900. To 31st July 1900.	60,534	1,55,913
			Carried over ...	3,27,803	9,61,291

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
5,353,683	...	...	...	...	5,958	
1,708,786	13	3·27	12	8¼	...	Metal and moorum collected along the road for a length of 16 miles.
2,075,986	13	2·90	12½	8¼	...	The whole road has been completed as Class II and metal collected for raising to Class I.
2,160,367	14	2·57	12	6	73,573	Metal and moorum have been collected along the roadside.
11,298,822	...	...	...	...	79,531	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) **Roads raised in Class.**—(*Contd.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	3,27,803	9,61,291
RAJIM. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor. BABOO V. B. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. C. WILFORD, Supervisor. MR. C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer. DHAMTARI. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor. MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	34	10 Abhanpur, 23 Mana, 25 Thelka, 15 Kurud, 44 Charra and 27 Dhamteri (Khas).	Raising Raipur-Dhamtari Road to Class I. Length 48 miles From 26th November 1899. To 22nd September 1900.	80,624	2,86,532
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOPSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	35	6 Drug, 40 Aranda and 17 Gunderdehi.	Raising Drug-Gunderdehi Road to Class I from 7th mile and collection of reserve metal and moorum on first 6 miles. From 11th November 1899. To 10th September 1900.	68,063	1,52,592
BALODA. MR. C. LYOD, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. " G. C. PARKAR, do.	36	35 Tilda ...	Raising Tilda-Kharora Section of Tilda-Sirpur Road to Class I. Length 15 miles. From 16th March 1900. To 10th August 1900.	7,000	20,972
			Carried over ...	4,83,490	14,21,387

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
11,298,822	...	...	...	...	79,531	
3,343,266	12	3·55	11½	10	...	Metal broken and stacked along road-side from miles 5 to 14. Moorum collected and stacked from miles 5 to 41 and a portion consolidated in miles 30 to 32 and 48. A large quantity of rubble and ballast originally broken for the Dhamtari Feeder Line has been transferred to the road and sufficient metal now exists along it except in miles 42 to 48 for repairs for some time to come. Some kunkar has also been collected at quarries near miles 6, 7 and 8.
1,835,702	12	2·24	11½	10	...	Metal and moorum have been collected along the road.
298,183	14	3·00	12½	5	...	Metal and moorum have been collected on the 5th mile and at quarries.
16,775,973	...	...	...	...	79,531	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads Raised in Class.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	4,83,490	14,21,387
RAJIM. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor. MR. C. WILLFORD, Supervisor. BABOO V. B. DATEY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer.	37	10 Abhanpur and 25 Thelka.	Raising Rajim Branch Road to Class I ... From 26th November 1899. To 22nd September 1900.	10,369	41,836
BALODA. MR. C. LLOYD, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. " G. C. PARKAR, Temporary Engineer.	38	39 Khartowra, 8 Kharora and 21 Head-quarter Charge Raipur.	Raising Raipur-Pallari Road to Class I ... From 11th November 1899. To 31st July 1900.	80,977	1,68,562
ARANG. BABOO RAMDIAL, Sub-Overseer. MR. G. BAPTISTE, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " C. J. GREEN-GRASS, Temporary Engineer. " C. H. DRACOTT, do.	39	4 Gorari ...	Raising the first 18 miles of Arang-Khariar Road to Class II. From 9th November 1899. To 4th August 1900.	30,973	34,499
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads Raised in Class ...	6,05,809	16,66,284

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department, normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
16,775,973	...	...	...	...	79,531	
571,037	14	4·03	12½	10	...	Very little metal has been collected, but a large quantity of moorum has been collected in all the miles.
2,067,272	12	2·08	12½	8½	...	Metal and moorum collected on the first 30 miles of the road. Some earthwork also done.
216,072	6	1·11	12	9	...	Metal collected along the road, also moorum collected in miles 27 to 30.
19,630,354	12	2·75	...	...	79,531	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.	Rs.	Rs.
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOBSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, Do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	40	6 Drug ...	Collection of reserve metal, on Drug-Dhamda Road. Length 6 miles. From 1st December 1899. To 30th April 1900.	17,710	37,397
BALODA. MR. C. LLOYD, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. " G. C. PARKAR, Do.	41	35 Tilda ...	Collection of reserve metal, on Tilda-Simga Road. Length 9 miles. From 10th March 1900. To 10th August 1900.	10,412	25,218
BALODA. MR. C. WILLFORD, Supervisor. BABOO S. N. GUPTA, Temporary Upper Subordinate. " S. N. MITRA, Do. MR. F. J. FOX, Do. " A. O'BRIEN, Temporary Engineer. " G. C. PARKAR, Do.	42	1 Baloda and 22 Loan.	Collection of reserve metal, on Bhatapara-Loan Road. Length 20 miles. From 22nd October 1899. To 23rd June 1900.	66,004	1,66,571
			Carried over ...	94,126	2,29,186

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
483,208	13	2·11	12	5	...	Metal and moorum have been collected.
271,963	11	2·42	12½	5	...	Metal and moorum have been collected.
1,863,329	11	2·52	12½	8	...	Metal and moorum have been collected.
2,618,500	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Concld.)		
			(iii) Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	94,126	2,29,186
DRUG. MR. C. J. HOBSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO K. H. DATEY, Do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	43	6 Drug ...	Reserve collection of metal on Great Eastern Road, from miles 148 to 151 near Drug. Length 4 miles. From 1st February 1900. To 3rd March 1900.	864	1,500
			Totals and Averages for (iii)—Reserve collection of Metal, &c.	94,990	2,30,686
			Totals and Averages for Road Works—(i), (ii) and (iii) ...	9,73,344	26,77,577
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
DRUG. RAJIM. ARANG. GANDAI. DHAMTARI. BALODA. MR. C. J. HOBSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate BABOO K. H. DATEY, do. MR. P. C. LALL, Assistant Engineer.	44	3, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 21, 24, 25, 27, 38, 39, 44, and 55.	Improving 39 Village Tanks	1,42,875	4,02,194
			Totals and Averages for IV—Village Tanks ...	1,42,875	4,02,194
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.		
	45	6 Drug, 40 Aranda, and 17 Gunderdehi.	Special repairs to Drug-Gunderdehi Road. Length 18 miles From 15th June 1900. To 10th September 1900.	2,634	5,624
			Carried over ...	2,634	5,624

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
2,618,500	...	...	...	...	...	
21,000	14	1·74	12	1	...	Moorum collected for renewals and repairs.
26,39,500	11	2·43	...	...	...	
32,713,450	12	2·75	...	...	3,84,591	
5,295,248	13	2·82	...	...	...	39 Village tanks have been improved.
5,295,248	13	2·82	...	...	...	
73,318	13	2·14	11½	3	...	Completed.
73,318	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			V.—Other works—Miscellaneous.—(Contd.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	2,634	5,624
DHAMTARI. MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	46	53 Dimur ...	Special repairs to old Raipur-Dhamtari Road ...	1,052	4,139
			From 11th March 1900.		
			To 28th May 1900.		
ARANG. MR. H. B. LEAROYD, Assistant Engineer. „ C. H. DRACOTT, Temporary Engineer.	47	21 Head-quarter Charge, Raipur.	Improving Station Roads and Gardens	4,026	4,026
			From 3rd June 1900.		
			To 25th August 1900.		
DHAMTARI. MR. E. SMITH, Temporary Upper Subordinate. SUB-CONDUCTOR H. NAYLON, Supervisor.	48	11 Chitod ...	Constructing Chitod Well	477	1,308
			From 11th December 1899.		
			To 31st July 1900.		
	49	15 Kurud ...	Constructing Kurud Well	5,103	15,934
			From 28th December 1899.		
			To 29th August 1900.		
			Carried over ...	13,292	31,031

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
73,318	...	...	...	...	...	
46,111	11	3'93	10½	2½	...	Completed.
49,777	12	1	12½	2¾	...	Completed.
13,312	10	2'74	10½	7¾	...	Do.
173,202	11	3'12	10½	8	...	Do.
355,720	...	...	...	...	...	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			RAIPUR DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			V.—Other Works—Miscellaneous.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	13,292	31,031
DHAMTARI. Mr. E. Smith, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Sub-Conductor H. Naylon, Supervisor.	50	27 Dhamtari (Khas).	Constructing Khas Dhamtari Well ... ... From 30th January 1900. To 7th July 1900.	410	2,032
	51	38 Jagtara ...	Constructing Jagtara Well ... ... From 25th February 1900. To 29th September 1900.	1,754	2,498
	52	44 Charra ...	Constructing Charra Well ... ... From 5th February 1900. To 31st July 1900.	765	1,293
DHAMTARI. Mr. E. Smith, Temporary Upper Subordinate.	53	53 Dimur ...	Constructing Dimur Well ... ... From 11th March 1900. To 29th May 1900.	247	972
	54	54 Kaneri ...	Constructing Kaneri Well ... ... From 25th February 1900. To 4th August 1900.	276	1,054
	55	57 Koliari ...	Constructing Koliari Well ... ... From 28th March 1900. To 4th August 1900.	276	657
	56	...	Surveys, &c.	290	290
	57	...	Labourers employed in carrying rice for Civil Department ...	...	...
			Totals and Averages for V—Other Works—Miscellaneous ...	17,310	39,827
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE RAIPUR DISTRICT...	14,05,535	36,24,893

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
355,720	...	...	...	...	...	
22,787	11	4·96	10½	5¼	...	Completed.
43,987	18	1·42	10½	7	...	Do.
13,188	10	1·69	10½	6	...	Do.
9,826	10	3·94	10½	2½	...	Do.
11,919	11	3·82	10½	5¼	...	Do.
7,279	11	2·38	10½	4¼	...	Do.
...	...	...	...	...	...	
121,311	...	...	...	...	...	
586,017	12	2·30	...	...	...	
45,257,898	12	2·58	11½	12	8,96,389	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

[illegible]al No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
2	3	4	5	6
		CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
		BILASPUR DISTRICT.		
		I.—Railways.	Rs.	Rs.
1	1 Champa, 4 Nipania and 12 Kota.	Ballast Collection on Bengal-Nagpur Railway ...	79,740	44,716
		From 1st November 1899.		
		To 27th September 1900.		
2	6 Taketpur, 13 Head quarter Charge Bilaspur, 25 Khajari, 26 Mungeli and 36 Chatona.	Constructing Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway ...	90,038	1,48,826
		From 19th May 1900.		
		To 8th September 1900.		
		Totals and Averages for I.—Railways ...	1,69,778	1,93,542
		II.—Irrigation Works.		
3	33 Dulorah ...	Constructing Dulorah Irrigation Tank ...	10,251	48,468
		From 19th March 1900.		
		To 1st September 1900.		
		Carried over ...	10,251	48,468

I.— [illegible]
MR. C. E. C

CHAMPA.
MR. D. H. COBLAW, Assistant Engineer.
MR. E. G. W. MONTGOMERY, Overseer.
MR. C. V. N. SHORTLAND, Temporary Engineer.

BILASPUR.
MR. E. G. W. MONTGOMERY, Overseer,
MR. W. T. ROBINSON, Temporary Upper Subordinate.
BABOO MOOKHOPHADHIA, Temporary Engineer.
MR. L. S. ALLIN, Temporary Engineer.
MR. C. V. N. SHORTLAND, Temporary Engineer.

RATANPUR.
MR. C. E. LEFEUVRE, Sub-Engineer.
BABOO C. CHAKRABARTY, Temporary Engineer.

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	359,476 cft. of ballast was broken, and 1,315,069 cft. rubble quarried and stacked.
734,582	16	0·56	11	11	...	
1,813,951	12	1·65	12	3½	...	All earthwork completed with the exception of gaps left for bridges and culverts. The earthwork of platforms, level crossings, and approach roads to stations from the nearest main roads have also been partially carried out. About 4 lakhs cft. of moorum have been collected and stacked along the line. The Commissioner remarks:—"An undeniably useful feeder line. It is hoped that it will be completed as soon as possible."
2,548,533	13	1·14	...	...	...	
636,462	13	4·73	10⅓	5½	88,854	11 lakhs cubic feet of earthwork has been done out of 21 lakhs; 30,000 cft. moorum has also been collected. The Commissioner remarks:—"I am not in a position to offer any opinion on this beyond the general one, as in the case of the Raipur Tanks."
636,462	...	...	...	...	88,854	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of works.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			II.—Irrigation Works.—(Concld.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	10,251	48,468
KOTAH. RAI SAHIB PRAYAG DASS, Assistant Engineer. MR. C. E. CHADWICK, Temporary Engineer.	4	30 Dhuma and 38 Dhanraj.	Constructing Dhanraj Irrigation Tank ... From 14th March 1900. To 18th May 1900.	12,761	28,357
	5	5 Gorbanda ...	Constructing Hardi Irrigation Tank ... From 10th March 1900. To 18th July 1900.	7,051	22,090
			Totals and Averages for II.—Irrigation Works ...	30,063	98,915
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
CHAMPA. BABOO S. C. SEN, Temporary Upper Subordinate. BABOO N. M. CHOWDARY, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. B. SHAW, Temporary Upper Subordinate. MR. D. H. COBLAW, Assistant Engineer. MR. E. G. W. MONTGOMERY, Overseer.	6	Do. ...	Constructing Pandaria-Lormi Road, Khalsa Section as Class II. Length 6 miles. From 10th November 1899. To 18th July 1900.	9,199	28,653
	7	15 Taldeori and 22 Bhatgaon.	Constructing Bhatgaon-Bamnidhi Road as Class II. Length 20¼ miles. From 26th December 1899. To 23rd July 1900.	44,353	1,07,319
			Carried over ...	53,352	135,972

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
636,462	...	...	...	...	88,854	
4,68,308	17	2 22	12	2	1,14,812	In the main bund (length 1,563 feet) the earth-work has been completed with an average bank of 5 feet and the puddle core in the bottom of the nalla has also been completed. Boulders have been collected for pitching the inner surface of the main bund. Metal has also been collected and broken for the sluice foundation. Waste-weir has been cut down to an average depth of 4 feet along the hill side, representing about half the amount of work to be done under this item. About 700 cft. of limestone has been collected for lime-burning purposes. The iron pipes for the sluice outlets have been received at the Kota Railway Station. The Commissioner remarks :—"See per Item 3."
300,942	14	3·13	11½	4¼	36,564	The earthwork of the bunds has been completed with the exception of the upper 4½ feet; excavation for the waste-weir foundation has also been completed. Boulders for pitching the inner surface of the bund, and metal sufficient for sluice and waste-weir foundations have also been collected at site. The Commissioner remarks :—"See Item 3."
1,405,712	14	3·29	...	...	2,40,230	
390,947	14	3·11	11½	8¼	6,752	Earthwork completed throughout and moorum soling done in 4 miles, and moorum sufficient to complete the road also collected at Lormi and Salegoni quarries. The Commissioner remarks :—"This is a road of some utility as a railway feeder. So much has already been done to it that I consider it certainly worth finishing off as economically as possible. From Pandaria to the borders a 2nd class road already exists, and it is desirable to link up with this."
1,480,968	14	2·42	11¼	7	23,745	Earthwork completed throughout; moorum spread and consolidated in miles 3, 5 to 8 and 15 to 18. The Commissioner remarks :—"A continuation of the Champa-Bamnidhi Road and of some utility. What has already been undertaken is worth completing economically."
1,871,915	...	...	...	...	30 497	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(Contd.)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	53,552	1,35,972
RATANPUR. Babu C. Chakrabatty, Temporary Engineer.	8	17 Janakpur and 34 Pali.	Constructing Ratanpur-Churie Road as Class II. Length 33¾ miles. From 26th March 1900. To 28th May 1900.	5,512	16,903
BHATAPARA. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Sub-Conductor E. Hayden, Supervisor. Mr. K. F. Bathena, Temporary Engineer.	9	4 Nipania and 32 Loharsi.	Constructing Nipania-Loharsi Road as Class II. Length 19 miles. From 15th November 1899. To 29th July 1900.	49,702	1,22,362
AKALTARA AND CHAMPA. Babu S. C. Sen, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Babu N. M. Chowdary, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Mr. B. Shaw, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Assistant Engineer. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer.	10	7 Sheorinarain and 22 Bhatgaon.	Constructing Sheorinarain-Bhatgaon-Sarangarh Road as Class II. Length 27 miles. From 30th November 1899. To 4th August 1900.	51,642	94,539
CHAMPA. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Assistant Engineer.	11	29. Paraswani ...	Constructing Korba-Mahoda-Champa Road as Class II. Length 24 miles. From 21st March 1900. To 6th August 1900.	8,367	27,981
			Carried over ...	1,68,775	3,97,757

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
1,871,915	...	...	...	...	30,497	
268,617	16	3·07	12	2	68,709	Earthwork completed in miles 1 to 4, 13 and 14 22,000 cft. of moorum spread and 17,000 cft. collected at roadside. The Commissioner remarks:—"I consider this worth completing when practicable as a surface road."
1,609,713	13	2·46	11	8½	11,089	Earthwork completed. The road is moorumed up to 9th mile. In 10th mile the approaches to the river Sheonath have been set out to an easy grade. Between the river and Loharsi moorum has been spread for about 4 miles in places where it was procurable without any length of lead. The Commissioner remarks:—"This is an ordinary railway feeder. Any small improvements necessary to make it open to traffic throughout may well be completed at once. The question of mooruming the remaining five miles can be taken up when funds are available."
1,348,407	14	1·83	11	8	4,465	Earthwork completed for a length of 18 miles. Moorum collected and consolidated between Sheorinarain and Bhatgaon nalla in 10th mile, with the exception of about half of the 2nd and 3rd miles. Sufficient quantity of moorum collected at quarry to complete this; 72,000 cubic feet of moorum collected at Jamdhan quarry. Metal and boulders collected in some of the miles to be utilized in case the road should ever be raised to Class I. The Commissioner remarks:—"Bilaspur-Sambalpur is a misnomer for this road. It is chiefly important as high road for pilgrims from Northern India to Puri, but is not very largely used by wheeled traffic. Whatever has been taken up may, with advantage, be finished off economically so as to make this road serviceable."
396,388	14	3·34	10½	4½	75,954	Earthwork completed for a length of 11 miles and sufficient quantity of moorum collected at roadside and quarries. The Commissioner remarks:—"Useful feeder. Should be completed as economically as possible."
5,495,040	...	...	...	...	1,90,714	

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(i) **New Roads.**—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,68,775	3,97,757
BILASPUR. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Mr. W. T. Robinson, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Baboo Mokhopadhia, Temporary Engineer. Mr. L. S. Allin, Temporary Engineer. Mr. C. V. N. Shortland, Temporary Engineer.	12	6 Jarali and 36 Chatona.	Constructing Approach Roads to Bilaspur-Mungeli Railway, outside Railway limits, as Class II. Length 2 miles. From 1st May 1900. To 15th August 1900.	101	159
AKALTARA. Mr. F. A. Hashman, Overseer. Mr. L. S. Allin, Temporary Engineer.	13	14 Rahud and 21 Mulmala.	Constructing Musturi-Sheorinarain Section of Bilaspur-Sambalpur Road as Class II. Length 30 miles. From 24th December 1899. To 8th August 1900.	62,428	64,849
KOTAH. Rai Sahib Pranab Dass, Assistant Engineer. Mr. C. E. Chadwick, Temporary Engineer.	14	5 Gorbanda, 12 Kota and 30 Dhuma.	Completing the construction of 2nd Section of Kota-Lormi Road as Class II. Length 13 miles. From 10th November 1899. To 17th June 1900.	12,087	32,322
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ...	2,43,391	4,95,087

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
5,495,040	...	...	...	...	1,90,714	
3,021	19	1·57	12	3½	4,384	A portion of earthwork on these various small lengths has been completed.
846,240	13	1·04	11½	7½	25,791	Earthwork completed in miles 8 to 11, 14 to 22 and 25 to 40, and moorum spread and consolidated in certain lengths of the road. The Commissioner remarks:—"So much has already been done that this seems now well worth completing as Class II. It is an important district communication and railway feeder."
438,170	14	2·67	11½	7¼	534	Earthwork completed in miles 10 to 11½ and 15½ to 22. Moorum spread and consolidated in the same portions, moorum collected and stacked at roadside and at the quarries sufficient to complete the consolidation of the entire length. The Commissioner remarks:—"This is a road of some utility as a railway feeder. So much has already been done to it that I consider it certainly worth finishing off as economically as possible, at least to the extent of making it practicable for traffic throughout."
6,782,471	14	2·03	...	...	2,21,423	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Works.—(Contd.)		
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.	Rs.	Rs.
BILASPUR. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Mr. W. T. Robinson, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Baboo Mokhopadhia. Temporary Engineer. Mr. L. S. Allin, Temporary Engineer. Mr. C. V. N. Shortland, Temporary Engineer.	15	6 Jarali, 25 Khajari, 26 Mungeli and 36 Chatona.	Completing as Class II and raising to Class I the Bilaspur-Mungeli Section of Bilaspur-Mandla Road. Length 31 miles. From 25th November 1899. To 30th May 1900.	51,912	1,00,290
	16	3 Setganga ...	Raising Mungeli-Setganga Section of Bilaspur-Mandla Road to Class II. Length 9 miles. From 1st November 1899. To 21st May 1900.	6,681	44,348
RATANPUR. Baboo C. Chakrabatty, Temporary Engineer.	17	8 Sendri and 24 Ratanpur.	Raising Bilaspur-Ratanpur Road to Class I. Length 16 miles. From 20th November 1899. To 15th May 1900.	48,950	1,33,071
AKALTARA. Mr. F. A. Hashman, Overseer. Mr. L. S. Allin, Temporary Engineer.	18	2 Akaltara and 16 Baloda.	Raising Akaltara-Baloda Road to Class I. Length 8¾ miles. From 26th February 1900. To 1st August 1900.	16,050	21,197
	19	2 Akaltara ...	Raising Akaltara-Pamgarh Road to Class I. Length 11 miles. From 6th November 1899. To 15th August 1900.	37,616	78,617
			Carried over ...	1,61,209	3,77,523

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
1,269,313	13	1·93	12	6	1,41,428	Moorum spreading and consolidation completed in miles 15, 18, 23, 24 and 26 to 31 with earthen sides. A large quantity of boulders has been collected, and metal broken and stacked. The Commissioner remarks :—"The utility of this road will diminish with the opening of the railway, but it is complete except for the spreading of moorum already collected, and this should certainly be done."
644,937	15	6·64	11½	6¾	17,248	Earthwork in banks completed throughout. Moorum partially spread and consolidated in miles 3, 4, 6, 7 and 8. The Commissioner remarks :—"This is already of great utility as a link between Bilaspur-Mungeli and Setganga-Pandaria Class II roads. Its importance will be still greater when the railway is brought to Mungeli; it should certainly be completed."
1,671,724	13	2·72	12	6	23,129	Earthwork in bank is completed throughout. 368,000 cft. of moorum spread and consolidated and sufficient quantity of moorum collected at roadside to complete the consolidation of the remaining portion; also 214.000 cft. of metal and 20,000 cft. of boulders collected at roadside and 193,000 cft. of metal and 86,000 cft. boulders at quarries. The Commissioner remarks :—"A useful road. Whatever has been done may, with advantage, be finished off and maintained."
317,955	15	1·32	11½	5	802	Sufficient quantity of metal and moorum has been collected along roadside. The Commissioner remarks:—"I consider that it will be quite sufficient to maintain this as a Class II road. Any necessary culverts or causeways may be constructed."
857,707	11	2·09	11	9¼	16,397	The first 3½ miles is already a Class I road. Throughout the remaining portion of the road the banks have been raised and soling of moorum spread and consolidated; metal also has been collected. The Commissioner remarks :—"This is worth completing as suggested."
4,761,636	...	...	...	...	1,99,004	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division, and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Works,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Contd.*)		
			III.—Road Work.—(Contd.)		
			Roads raised in Class.—(*Concld.*)		
				Rs.	Rs.
			Brought forward ...	1,61,209	3,77,523
BHATAPARA. Mr. W. T. Robinson, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Sub-Conductor E. Hayden, Supervisor. Mr. K. F. Bathena, Temporary Engineer. BILASPUR. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Mr W. T. Robinson, Temporary Upper Subordinate. Baboo Mokhopadhia, Temporary Engineer. Mr. L. S. Allin, Temporary Engineer. Mr. C. V. N. Shortland, Temporary Engineer.	20	9 Ghora ...	Raising the 2nd Section of Mungeli-Nandghat Road to Class II. Length 12¾ miles. From 8th December 1899. To 7th July 1900.	28,436	48,122
	21	1 Head-quarter charge, Bilaspur.	Raising Bilaspur-Musturi Section of Bilaspur-Sambalpur Road to Class I. Length 8 miles. From 25th December 1899. To 22nd October 1900.	61,943	70,033
	22	28 ...	Raising Pandaria-Setganga Branch of Bilaspur-Mandla Road in Pandaria Zamindari to Class I. Length 13 miles.	1,181	1,574
CHAMPA. Mr. E. G. W. Montgomery, Overseer. Mr. F. A. Hashman, Overseer. Baboo S. C. Sen, Tem. Upper Subordinate. Mr. B. Shaw, Tem. Upper Subordinate. Mr. D. H. Coblaw, Asst. Engr. Mr. C. V. N. Shortland, Tem, Engr.	23	1 Champa ...	Raising Champa-Bamnidhi Road to Class II. Length 9¾ miles. From 1st November 1899. To 6th October 1900.	41,373	86,551
			Totals and Averages for (ii) Roads raised in Class ...	**2,94,142**	**5,83,803**

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure on works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rates.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
4,761,636	...	...	...	...	1,99,004	
533,478	11	1·69	11½	7	1,422	All earthwork completed and the surface moorumed. The Commissioner remarks:—"A useful road; should be maintained."
1,018,973	14	1·13	12	10	16,969	Metal collection has been done.
...	...	1·33	...	...	56,116	The charge was not opened; only boulder collection by contract was done.
1,000,723	12	2·09	11	11	17,945	Earthwork is completed throughout its length and moorum spread and consolidated in three miles. Sufficient moorum collected at roadside and quarries to complete consolidation of the remaining length. The Commissioner remarks:—"Useful and apparently very nearly completed: should be completed."
7,314,810	13	1·98	...	...	2,91,456	

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done by Famine labour,

Sub-Division and name of Sub-Divisional Officer.	Serial No.	Name and Index No. of Charge.	Name and class of work, and dates of commencement and closure of work.	Value of work done at normal Public Works Department rates.	Total expenditure on Wroks,—wages, gratuitous and items of work done by contract.
1	2	3	4	5	6
			CHHATTISGARH CIVIL DIVISION.—(*Contd.*)		
			BILASPUR DISTRICT.—(*Concld.*)		
			III.—Road Warks.—(Concld.)		
			(iii) **Reserve collection of Metal for Repairs and Renewals.**	Rs.	Rs.
BHATAPARA. SUB-CONTRACTOR, E. HAYDEN, Supervisor. MR. K. F. BATHENA, Temporary Engineer. MR. G. C. PARKAR, Temporary Engineer.	24	23 Jummunia Nalla.	Collection of reserve metal on Bhatapara-Loan Road. Length 11¼ miles. From 28th January 1900. To 15th August 1900.	28,048	51,551
	25	31. Bhatapara ...	Collection of reserve metal on Bhatapara-Nandghat Road Length 11 miles. From 26th February 1900. To 28th July 1900.	16,902	27,149
			Totals and Averages for (iii) Reserve collection of Metal, &c.	44,950	78,700
			Totals and Averages for Road Works (i), (ii) and (iii) ...	5,82,483	11,57,590
			IV.—Village Tanks.		
BILASPUR, BHATAPARA, AKALTARA, CHAMPA, RATANPUR AND KOTAH.	26	1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 13, 14 and 16.	Improving and constructing 39 village tanks ...	1,18,188	1,64,311
			Totals and Averages for IV.—Village Tanks ...	1,18,188	1,64,311
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE BILASPUR DISTRICT.	9,00,512	16,14,358
			SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.		
			III.—Road Works.		
			(i) New Roads.		
SAMBALPUR. BABOO ASHUTOSH BANERJEE, Supervisor.	1	1 Debra ...	Constructing Debra-Chandarpur Section of Bilaspur-Sambalpur Road as Class II. Length 13 miles. From 26th March 1900. To 20th September 1900.	13,006	32,775
	2	3 Bharpaili ...	Constructing Bargarh-Bolangir Road up to Sonpur border as Class II. Length 21 miles. From 18th March 1900. To 31st July 1900.	27,692	40,030
			Totals and Averages for (i) New Roads ..	40,698	72,805
			(ii) Roads raised in Class.		
	3	1 Debra ...	Raising Debra-Karsia Road to Class II. Length 12½ miles ... From 26th March 1900. To 20th September 1900.	1,661	4,186
			Totals and Averages for (ii)—Roads raised in Class ...	1,661	4,186
			GRAND TOTALS AND AVERAGES FOR THE SAMBALPUR DISTRICT.	42,359	76,991

DIX B.—(Contd.)

arranged by Districts and Civil Divisions.—(Contd.)

Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee of expenditure of works only.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates.	Average wage-basis in seers per rupee.	Duration of work.	Probable amount required to complete at Public Works Department normal rate.	Remarks.
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
No.	No.	Ratio.	Seers.	Months.	Rs.	
708,178	14	1·84	12	6½	...	A large amount of metal broken and stacked both at roadside and quarries and a certain amount of boulders collected at quarries. The Commissioner remarks:—"Already a first class road. Metal collected will be useful for maintenance. No completion necessary."
389,328	14	1·61	11	5	...	Boulders collected at quarry and about 2½ lakhs cft of metal broken and stacked at quarries.
1,097,506	14	1·75	...	...	...	
15,194,787	13	1·99	...	...	5,12,879	
2,303,789	14	1·39	...	...	...	
2,303,789	14	1·39	...	...	...	
21,452,821	13	1·79	11½	12	7,53,109	
349,336	11	2·52	9½	6	25,622	Nearly half of earthwork and three-fourths of moorum collection and half of moorum consolidation have been completed. The Commissioner remarks:—"This road is of comparatively small utility."
393,583	10	1·45	9	4½	34,862	About two-thirds of earthwork and moorum collection have been completed and half the moorum consolidated. The Commissioner remarks:—"This road is of first class utility."
742,919	10	1·78	...	...	60,484	
34,903	8	2·52	9½	6	17,139	Nearly two lakhs cubic feet of moorum collected and consolidated. The Commissioner remarks:—"An ordinary railway feeder road."
34,903	8	2·52	9½	6	17,139	
777,822	10	1·82	10	7	77,623	

APPENDIX C.

GENERAL ORDER No. $\frac{287}{7630}$ F.

CENTRAL PROVINCES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

FAMINE RELIEF-WORKS.

The following rules and orders are issued for the guidance of officers employed on relief-works conducted under the provisions of the Famine Code and carried out by the Public Works Department.

The rules in Sections XIII to XIX as to Drinking-water, Hutting, Conservancy, Field Hospitals, Epidemic disease, Disposal of the Dead, and Food have been approved by the Administrative Medical Officer.

By order of the Chief Commissioner,

E. PENNY,

Dated 20th September 1899. *Secretary to the Chief Commissioner.*

These instructions, based to a large extent on the results of practical experience in the Central Provinces during the famine of 1896-97, and on the recommendations of the Indian Famine Commission of 1898, are for guidance in conducting in the field relief-works under the Famine Code in tracts officially recognized as distressed. They are not applicable to works conducted by the Department of Public Works as ordinary works under Article 39 of the Famine Code, or as test-works undertaken in districts or tracts under observation, but not officially recognized as distressed.

2. The work which has to be done in the field may be conveniently considered under the following headings :—

I.—Grants.
II.—Size of Charges and Establishment required.
III.—Classification of Relief-workers.
IV.—The Intermediate and Task-work systems :—
(i) Description of systems and method of fixing.
(ii) Weakly gangs.
(iii) Change from one system to the other.
(iv) The Rest-day wage.
V.—Organizing relief labour—The Gang.
VI.—The Task—Setting out work and getting it done.
VII.—Wages.
VIII.—Field Accounts and Returns.
IX.—Checking work, numbers and payments.
X.—Tools and Baskets.
XI.—Funds and the Supply of Coin.
XII.—Kitchens.
XIII.—Drinking-water.
XIV.—Hutting.
XV.—Conservancy.
XVI.—Field Hospitals.
XVII.—Epidemic disease.
XVIII.—Disposal of the Dead.
XIX.—Food.

I.—GRANTS.

Method of dealing with applications for funds.

3. Grants for all relief-works carried out by the Public Works Department are to be placed at the disposal of the Superintending Engineer, who will allot them as required by districts. Applications for funds under all heads, including Works, Special Establishment, Tools and Plant, Gratuitous Relief, Other items, &c., should be submitted by the Sub-Divisional Officer for his district, through the Divisional Officer, to the Examiner of Public Works Accounts on the 10th of each month for the following month. Such applications should be submitted at once for funds already expended by the Public Works Department.

II.—SIZE OF "CHARGES" AND ESTABLISHMENT REQUIRED.

Maximum number on a Charge not to exceed 5,000.

4. The number of persons, not workers merely, but men, women and children, that form a "Charge" should not exceed 5,000, or at the most 6,000, nor be less than 2,000, and will require an "Officer-in-charge," whose duties are described below.

5. If the numbers on a work exceed 5,000 an additional work should be commenced without delay: another part of the same road may suffice, but it must be a separate "Charge." When the numbers exceed 6,000 the excess should be at once drafted off to the separate "Charge."

6. If the "Charge" contains fewer than 2,000 persons, some reduction in the establishment laid down in the subsequent paragraphs will be needed. For a small number, say 500 to 1,000 a "Work Agent" may have to be substituted for an "Officer-in-charge," and the clerical establishment mentioned under paragraph 18 be considerably reduced. But, save under exceptional circumstances to be dealt with under separate orders, these small Charges are not considered desirable, and are certainly far from economical.

Charges of less than 2,000 people not desirable.

7. The work or portion of a work forming the "Charge" is to be finished before another work forming a Charge, additional to the sanctioned number in each district, is commenced. When finished, the whole of the famine labour is to be moved to another work, that should be marked out in advance. It is imperatively necessary that Commissioners fix the order of urgency of works for each district.

Work on one Charge to be completed before moving labour from it to another.

8. The labourers and their families are to be moved from one work to the other as finished at Government expense, and the Sub-Divisional Officer is authorized to arrange with the Deputy Commissioner to pay any reasonable charge for the purpose when movements of any length are necessary. It is considered that this need rarely exceed a maximum of 8 annas per family.

Relief-workers and families moved from one work to another at Government expense.

9. The control of the relief-works in a district will be vested in a European officer (to be styled the *Famine Works Superintendent*), who will be specially appointed by the Chief Commissioner for the purpose, and who may or may not be an officer of the Public Works Department. He will act under the orders of the Executive Engineer, to whom he will submit his reports. The Famine Works Superintendent will make frequent inspections of all relief-works in his district, instruct the Officers-in-charge and others on the works in their duties, and see generally that the relief-works are managed according to rule. He will exercise the special powers of fining described in paragraph 26, Section IV. He will keep himself in touch with the Deputy Commissioner and communicate freely with that officer regarding relief operations.

Special European "Famine Works Superintendent" for each district.

10. If he is not an officer of the Public Works Department, he will refrain from interference in purely professional matters; but if he finds it absolutely necessary to issue orders on the spot to the Officer-in-charge, he will immediately inform the Sub-Divisional Officer of the action he has taken, and the reasons therefor.

Non-interference by "Famine Works Superintendent" in purely professional matters when he is not an officer of the Public Works Department.

11. The Public Works Sub-Divisional Officer will be the Executive Officer for relief-works within his district. He will receive reports, returns and accounts from the Officers-in-charge and dispose of them as laid down in another section. It is his duty to arrange for starting the works, getting together the necessary staff, erection of buildings, supply of tools, water-supply, funds, &c., as prescribed under the various heads in these instructions, and to make frequent inspections of the works.

The Sub-Divisional Officer, Public Works Department, to be the Executive Officer for Relief-Works in each district.

12. The Sub-Divisional Officer ought not to have to supervise and keep the accounts of more than four, or at most five, "Charges," and when more than 30,000 persons are on famine works in a district, measures must at once be taken to give him assistance, or to form a second Sub-Divisional "Charge."

13. The Executive Engineer, under the control of the Superintending Engineer, will direct and control the Sub-Divisional Officers and Famine Works Superintendents in his Division, and will be generally responsible for the management of the works in accordance with rule. Frequent inspections of relief-works will be a very important part of his duties. As soon as it is decided to open relief-works, he will, in communication with the Deputy Commissioners and Commissioner, decide on the quantity of tools and other appliances required, and it will be his duty under the orders of the Superintending Engineer to arrange for their supply.

The Executive Engineer to direct and control Sub-Divisional Officers and Famine Works Superintendents.

14. Chapter VI of the Famine Code provides that over each separate large work or group of smaller works shall be placed an "Officer-in-charge." He will receive a monthly salary of not less than Rs. 100 rising by monthly increments of Rs. 10 to a maximum of Rs. 150: the increments to be separately sanctioned in each case for each month, to be strictly conditional on good work and not to be given unless the official does really well. The increments will be sanctioned by the Superintending Engineer on the Executive Engineer's recommendation. He will be appointed from a divisional list of candidates nominated by the Deputy Commissioner or Commissioner and placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department. He will be the cashier and general supervisor on the spot, and will be responsible for the management of the work in accordance with the provisions of the Famine Code and the instructions now issued, or that may subsequently issue. His special duties are the following:—

Duties of the Officer-in-charge.

(i) The admission and registration of all applicants for employment.

(ii) The classification and treatment of workers and dependants.

(iii) The calculation and payment of wages.

(iv) Market arrangements and the supply of food.

(v) Hearing and investigating complaints.

(vi) Hospital, kitchen, water-supply, conservancy and sanitary arrangements generally.

(vii) The care of children and infirm persons, and drafts to the poor-house.

(viii) The submission of accounts and reports. He will keep the cash-book and be responsible for the entries in it. The method of placing and keeping him in funds must be decided in each case by the Divisional Engineer.

15. The laying out of tasks and their measurement and record will be entrusted to a subordinate of the Public Works Department.

Public Works Department Subordinate to lay out and measure tasks.

16. If the "Charge" contains less than about 3,000 persons, it will be sufficient to give the Officer-in-charge one Sub-Overseer or "Work Agent" to help; if there are more than 3,000 persons two "Work Agents" will be needed.

17. The duties of Sub-Overseers or "Work Agents" will be to lay out work in advance, to have profiles ready where necessary, and to measure up the work done by each gang of workers as described in Appendices VI, VII and VIII. They will keep up the usual Public Works measurement book in addition to entering measurements on the forms, and assess the requisite fines for short work in the manner explained further on. Where there are two or more such men, one of them has to look to the setting out of work ahead, and the other to the proper finishing up of it behind the gangs; one of them is put in charge of all tools on the work. The men will be posted by the Divisional Engineer on indents from the Sub-Divisional Officer, whose duty it is to regulate his indents in accordance with the probable number of workers, and to apply a fortnight in advance of requirements, wherever that is possible,

Duties of Sub-Overseers or Work Agents.

-so as to have the officials on the spot in time to prevent the organization being overpowered by a rush of relief-workers. When no more Public Works Sub-Overseers are available, suitable men should be selected by the Divisional Engineer either by the temporary promotion of Time-keepers, Road Inspectors, &c., or by the engagement of temporary men on a salary of Rs. 40 to Rs. 60 per month on the terms stated in the form of appointment given in Appendix X.

18. The above officials require sanction by the Divisional Engineer or higher authority for their appointment; those now to be mentioned may be appointed by the Sub-Divisional Officer, who should therefore make his own arrangements for them. In every "Charge" of 5,000 persons there may be entertained the following minor establishment:—

Powers of Sub-Divisional Officer to appointment of Clerks, &c.

(1) *One Clerk* qualified to act as Sub-Cashier under the "Officer-in-charge." He will ordinarily be appointed by the "Officer-in-charge," who is responsible for him. Salary Rs. 15 to Rs. 20.

(2) One Clerk who can keep accounts in English, and who should have sufficient knowledge of accounts to enable him to keep the cash-book and compile the returns properly. Salary Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.

(3) One Disbursing Vernacular Clerk (called Gang-*muharrir*) for about every 500 or 600 relief-workers. These should be reputable men known to the Tahsildar or other responsible official. Salary Rs. 10 to Rs. 15.

(4) One Tools-*muharrir*. Salary Rs. 20 to Rs. 25.

(5) One Kitchen-*muharrir*. Salary Rs. 15 to Rs. 20.

19. The duties of the first two are obvious, and they work as assistants to the "Officer-in-charge." The Gang-*muharrirs* calculate the wages, and do the greater part of the actual counting out and disbursing of wages, each for his own gang, as described in Appendix V. The Tools-*muharrir*, or Store-keeper, has immediate charge of the tools under one of the Sub-Overseers. The Kitchen-*muharrir* assists the Hospital Assistant in the management of the kitchen and is in charge of the kitchen stores.

Duties of men appointed by Sub-Divisional Officer.

20. In addition to these there may have to be a Foreman of the water arrangements, with two or more "Mates" on daily wages under him, and an experienced Mate or "*Tindal*" for nicking out the work set out by the "Work Agent." Any gang required for this purpose should be paid as Class I. There must also be a *Jamadar* of sweepers in charge of the sweeper gang. For smaller "Charges" Nos. (1) and (4) would probably not be necessary.

Other additional appointments.

III.—Classification of Relief-workers.

21. Relief-workers are to be divided into the following classes:—

Workers.

Special Class.—To include all persons in responsible positions, or with special qualifications, as mates, quarrymen, and others who are paid a wage exceeding by a constant difference that allowed to workers of Class I. The difference is fixed at one pice for ordinary gang-mates and two pice for quarrymen and others, in the absence of special orders to the contrary.

Class I, Diggers.—To include all able-bodied men who are capable of performing a fair digger's task, the task to be 75 per cent. of that usually required from able-bodied labourers on ordinary works, or on tasks other than digging not less than 50 per cent. in excess of that required from labourers in Class II.

Class I will only consist of strong and healthy adult males, including able-bodied youths over 14 years of age who are capable of performing a fair digger's task.

Class II, Carriers.—To include all able-bodied persons who are given a fair or moderate task as carriers, or on other works requiring no special skill or aptitude. This class will usually comprise all the females on the work over 14 years of age, all immature youths, and all old or feeble men who are unable to do anything more than carry, or more work than an ordinary woman on other tasks. The maximum task for this class should not ordinarily be more than a half or less than a third of that usually performed by able-bodied labourers on ordinary works.

Class III, Working Children.—To include all children from 8 to 14 years of age who are capable of carrying a fair-sized basket of earth, &c., or doing 50 per cent. of the task assigned to Class II.

Gratuitously Relieved.

22. *Class IV, Adults.*—To include all adult dependants of workers who are unable to work, and other feeble persons who may be given a purely nominal employment on the works, so that they may qualify for the dependant's or minimum wage. They should invariably be fed at kitchens wherever this can be arranged; and cash doles should be given only when this is impossible, or in the rare case of those who have genuine or reasonable objections (founded on caste, for instance) to the consumption of cooked food.

Class V, Non-working Children.—To include all children of workers under 8 years of age, and any above that age who may for sufficient reason not be admitted as working children. The doles differ according as the child is over or under 8 years of age; but it is only in very rare instances that any money wage will be paid to this class. Non-working children are invariably, where possible, to be fed in the kitchen and not given a money dole. An exception to this rule is made in the case of a babe at the breast where the money dole for the child is paid to the working mother. When the mother of an infant-in-arms is being fed in a kitchen, a child's cooked ration in addition to her own will be given her in lieu of the one pice.

23. A Wages Ready-Reckoner Table giving the wages in pice to be paid to each class, for retail prices of grain from 5 to 16 seers to the rupee, is attached (Appendix I).

IV.—The Intermediate (*a*) and Task-work (*b*) Systems.

24. On all Public Works Charges there will be but two systems in force, *viz.*, the *Intermediate* (*a*) and the *Task-work* (*b*). Even on works where the intermediate system is in force, only the able-bodied will be employed under it, separate gangs on the task-work system being formed for the weakly [see under (ii) below].

Only two systems of work in force.

(i) *Description of the systems and methods of fining.*

25. *Intermediate* (*a*) *system* or payment by results may be described as task-work without a minimum wage. On this system the gang consists of from 20 to 30 able-bodied workers only, dependants, if any, being fed in the kitchen and the weakly being employed in separate gangs for feeble persons working on the task-work system. An exception to the above rule regarding dependants is the case of a babe at the breast, where the money dole is paid to the mother.

The intermediate (*a*) system.

The amount due to the gang is calculated on the full rate of wage in force according to the number of workers in each class, on the assumption that the gang will do the full task. If the gang does the full task this amount is paid; but no more than the amount calculated as above can be earned by the gang for work done in

excess of the task. On the other hand, if the work done by the gang falls short of the full task, then the gang is paid an amount which bears roughly the same proportion to the amount due for a full task as the work actually done does to the full task. There is no minimum limit. The gang, which should be as far as possible made up of groups of families from one village, is treated as one body. Its members elect their own headman or mate, and whatever sum may be due to the gang for work done is handed to him for distribution. Individual payments are not made.

Task-work (*b*) system.

26. *Task-work* (*b*) *sytem.*—Gangs working on this system will be larger and consist of not more than 90 members. Dependants of workers will as a rule be fed in the kitchens, save in the very rare cases specified under III.—Classification of Relief-workers. The wages of members of the gang are paid and fines inflicted individually, subject to the following rules:—

(1) for short work, Diggers may be paid at the Carrier rate;

(2) for persistent short work, Diggers may be paid at the minimum rate;

(3) for short work, Carriers may be paid at the minimum rate;

(4) fines under clauses (2) and (3) above may not be imposed more than twice a week without the sanction of the Famine Works Superintendent;

(5) the Famine Works Superintendent may, for persistent short work, fine Diggers and Carriers down to a pice below the minimum wage, provided that no worker shall be fined down to or below the minimum more than three times a week;

(6) cases of combination to resist authority are to be reported to the District Officer and be dealt with by him specially;

(7) no fines are to be imposed on working children below 14 years of age, or on non-workers.

(ii) *Weakly Gangs for Feeble Persons.*

The weakly to be put in separate gangs.

27. It does not necessarily follow that because some persons are weakly and unable to do a full Class II or Carrier's task, they should be fed entirely gratuitously. If they can do a fair amount of work they should be included in Class II, and fined, if necessary, down to (but not below) the minimum. But such weakly workers should always be kept in separate gangs; otherwise, the fine being upon the whole gang, the able-bodied would suffer for their incapacity.

Weakly gangs on the Intermediate system.

28. In all cases where the Intermediate (*a*) system is in force for able-bodied labourers, these "weakly gangs" must be carefully organized and kept separate from the intermediate gangs; otherwise, there being no minimum wage on the Intermediate system, the earnings of a gang including weakly members would tend to become too low for subsistence.

Doubtful cases amongst new-comers to be put in weakly gangs.

29. When distress is tending to become acute, it will be well to put all new-comers, about whose capacity there is any doubt, in the weakly gangs in the first instance, drafting them off as their condition and capacity are ascertained.

(iii) *Change from one system to the other.*

Circumstances under which change of system may be made.

30. Relief-works under the Public Works Department will as a rule be started on the Intermediate (*a*) system; but if severe and general distress is certain, the Intermediate (*a*) system may, with the sanction of the Local Administration, be omitted, and the Task-work (*b*) system introduced from the beginning. Directly distress becomes acute—which is judged of by the village relief reports, the increased proportion of weakly persons and dependants to able-bodied on works, and the usual general signs—the Intermediate (*a*) system, if in force should be dropped and Task-work substituted, the Commissioner's sanction being obtained to the change. And *in all cases*, if the condition of the workers is found to be deteriorating under the former system, this change should at once be made by the Commissioner and reported to the Local Administration.

Change of system does not affect the organization or accounts.

31. The change from one system to the other can be made without the least trouble or confusion. The forms of accounts and methods of accounting are indentical under both systems. The only difference being in the filling up of the Initial Gang Register (Field Account Form No. I), and the way of assessing fines. The derived accounts are identical. When a change is made from Intermediate to Task-work, three small gangs of the latter are combined into one large gang under one Mate only, the other two Mates reverting to Class I.

(iv) *The Rest-day Wage.*

Allowance in cash may be paid to all workers, except those who have been less than three days on work.

32. Allowances at the non-workers' rates of wage may be paid to all workers on both systems for a weekly day of rest on Sunday or the local bazar day if there is one. But, save where special orders for payment in cash have been issued by the Commissioner, these allowances should take the shape of cooked food from the kitchen instead of cash to all persons who have not been on the works during the three days preceding. This is intended to prevent the influx of persons who came simply to secure the rest-day's wage.

The mates should receive no more than the minimum wage, like all other workers, on rest days.

The rest-day wage for a working child is the same as the working wage, the grain equivalent being 8 chhittaks in each case.

When rest-day wage may be stopped.

If works on the Intermediate (*a*) system are attracting persons who are not really in need of relief (as when distress is believed not to be severe or is diminishing), the rest-day wage may be discontinued under the Commissioner's orders.

New-comers may be fed on day of arrival.

33. New-comers to works may be given cooked food from the kitchen, if in need of it on the day of arrival. No cash wage to be given unless a fair day's work has been done.

Rest-day allowances to be accounted for as wages.

34. The rest-day allowances to workers, when paid in cash, should be recorded in the accounts as *wages* and not as *gratuitous relief*.

Rest-day wage to be paid when work is stopped by wet weather, &c.

35. For all days on which work is stopped by wet weather or on account of classification, inspection, and the like, wages will be paid as for a rest-day.

35-*a*. It is left to the discretion of Deputy Commissioner to allow or refuse the minimum wage on Public Works Department works for days on which work is totally or partially interrupted by rain. The necessity for giving wages for rainy days depends entirely upon the condition of the people on the works and it is, therefore, necessary to leave this to local discretion.

35-*b*. Commissioners should keep a close watch over the action taken by Deputy Commissioners in this direction and satisfy themselves that it is appropriate.

V.—Organizing Relief Labour.

Numerical strength of the different gangs under the different systems of work.

36. *The Gang.*—The gangs must be limited in numbers from 20 to 30 workers if on the Intermediate (*a*) system, and to 90 members if on the Task-work (*b*) system, and an earthwork gang must contain, if possible, a sufficient number of diggers to keep the carriers employed.

A Mate to be in charge of each Gang.

Each gang should be in charge of a Mate, paid one pice more than a digger, who will wear a badge with the index number of his gang, and will also be supplied with a flag with the same number on it in large figures, to be placed at the commencement of his work.

Muharrirs and Work Agents to be placed over 600 and 2,000 workers, respectively.

37. Each Muharrir will be in charge of from 500 to 600 workers, and whenever it is possible a Work Agent will be appointed for every 2,000 workers. The classification of relief-workers is given in Section III, and a description of the Intermediate and Task-work systems in Section IV. All children over 8 years of age are to be counted as workers, unless physically unable to work. All children under 8 completed years of age are to be counted as "dependants on gratuitous relief," and fed in the kitchen.

All children under 8 years of age to be fed in the kitchen.

Selection of Mates should be made from among the workers.

38. People once formed into a gang must not be allowed to stray into others without special permission. Mates should be chosen with an eye to position among labourers, intelligence and power to exercise some sort of authority among their people. During the selection of gangs it is necessary to keep in mind and provide for the requirements of the hour in the way of filling up depleted gangs, and of special labour, such as water-drawers and carriers, water distributors, conservancy patrols, sweepers, &c. The latter must be drafted into the special gangs formed for those purposes.

Dependants of workers and starving wanderers.

39. As regards "dependants," attention is drawn to Chapter VI of the Famine Code. The proportion of little children and other dependants will often rise above 10 per cent. where whole families come on relief together. These works are not intended for persons unable to do any work and not dependant on a worker; for such there are village relief, or, if they have no fixed homes, the poor-houses. But if any such starving persons apply at one of the works they should be fed for a few days until an opportunity occurs of sending them on to a poor-house, or on to the works, if they give promise of becoming sufficiently robust within a reasonable time.

Every gang to be kept up to proper strength and moved from place to place as work progresses.

40. The gang is the basis of all organization, and it must be kept as permanent as possible. No mate should be allowed to admit any new persons into his gang of his own authority. As soon as a gang has received its tools it must be marched on to a previously marked out piece of work, and it will thereafter be always treated as a unit. It will be drafted from one work to another, or from one part to another (as when workers are progressing along a road) as a unit, and with the Gang Registers written up to date.

VI.—Task.

Setting out work and getting it done.

41. The special gangs of water-carriers, hospital attendants, conservancy men, and so forth, have their own special duties, and the practical mode of getting value from them is to take care that there are no more of them than the work requires, and that they perform their duties efficiently. But the great mass of the workers are on a different footing. If the arrangements are complete there is any quantity of work for them to do. They are by no means inclined to do a stroke more for their daily wage than can be helped. The problem in working under the Famine Code is to find how much work they should do without being overworked, and to get them to do it.

The standard tasks as laid down in Appendix IV to be strictly adhered to. Members in Class II who may be found fit to work with Class I workers should be paid Class II wages, but perform a proportionately lesser task than Class I workers.

42. The "Table of Standard Tasks for Relief-workers" fixes the tasks and contains rules for modifying tasks in accordance with the 'lift' and the length of 'lead' (Appendix IV). Experience has shown that for earthwork in the Central Provinces these are unnecessary save in very rare instances. The people must be taken as they come, and the diggers must be distributed in the proportion they happen to bear to the fillers and carriers. It has always hitherto happened that the fillers and carriers were far too numerous for the diggers, and, instead of reducing the task, because the fillers and carriers might be overworked, it has been found that it was only with a high lift and long lead that the diggers could do enough to give them a proper amount of work. This difficulty can, to a certain extent, be met by employing some of the most capable carriers as diggers, still keeping them in Class II and paying them the wage of that class, but reducing the diggers' task in their case. It is essential that the class should invariably connote the wage, all persons entitled to the same wage being placed in the same class. If, therefore, circumstances compel the employment of persons of one class on work usually performed by another, such persons must still be paid the wage of the class to which they belong, and be given a task proportionately less than that exacted from workers who are in receipt of the full wage of the class on whose work they are for the time-being employed. Under the system of wages laid down by the Code—and no better seems to be practicable—a man's income is very greatly increased by bringing all his women and children on to the works. The Indian peasantry are very much alive to their own direct interests, and there is no reason to suppose that there will ever be much difference in the proportion of men to women and children. So long, then, as there are more fillers and carriers than the available number of diggers can keep fully employed, it is safe to omit all calculations as to lift and lead in any work done by famine labour under the system of wages.

The task will depend on the labour of the diggers or Class I units, in the case of earthwork.

43. The problem is thus very much simplified. The task depends entirely on what the digger can excavate: whatever that quantity may be, there will always be enough fillers and carriers to dispose of it. From this it follows that the effectiveness of the whole gang as an instrument of labour depends entirely on the effectiveness of the digger, and on him alone. If the digger gives a good day's work the whole gang has to do the same; and if he idles, no possible industry on the part of the remainder can make up for it. It is therefore only necessary to consider the quantity of work which a digger may be fairly called on to do, namely, the task, and how to get him to do it.

44. The table below shows how earthwork is paid for with a gang working on task-work and consisting of about 90 persons. Of these about 20 are diggers. The work consists of ordinary earthwork—raising a road bank about 2 feet high and 21 feet wide. The full task of the man digger is 80 cubic feet by bank measurement per diem. In order that the gang may earn the full wage, the diggers have each to excavate 80 cubic feet: and $80 \times 20 = 1,600$ cubic feet for 20 diggers.

The table shows :—

(1) The wages earned when they do 1,600 cubic feet, or 80 cubic feet each.

(2) Ditto ditto short work.

(3) Ditto ditto persistent short work.

The carriers and children have to carry the earth from the side pits, break up the clods and dress the bank.

GRAIN 10 SEERS TO THE RUPEE.

Class.	Wages that should be paid, *vide* Ready-Reckoner.	Wages actually paid at 80 cubic feet per digger.	Wages paid for short work.	Wages paid for persistent short work.	Remarks.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mate	0 2 3	0 2 3	0 2 0	0 1 9	
Class I, Diggers	0 2 0	0 2 0	0 1 6	0 1 3	
Class II, Carriers	0 1 6	0 1 6	0 1 3	0 1 3	
Class III, Working Children, 8—14 years ..	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	0 0 9	No fines for these two classes.
Class V, Non-working Children under 8 years	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 6	

In inflicting fines, children should be excluded; and no adult should receive less than the *minimum* wage.

45. In the case of earthwork, it is practically impossible to measure the amount of work done by each individual digger; the measurement on which the wages are to be calculated should therefore be the measurement of the excavation done by all the diggers of the gang. Fines for short work must necessarily be inflicted on the whole gang, but when the sum due has been worked out, payments should be made to individuals, children never being fined, and no adult receiving less than the minimum wage if working on task-work.

46. For ordinary earthwork the scale below is a fair one :—

	Soil.	Pit measurement : Daily task per Digger.	Bank measurement : Daily task per Digger.
Earthwork tasks.	Soft soil	70 cubic feet.	80 cubic feet.
	Hard earth or soft moorum	48 ,, ,,	55 ,, ,,
	Hard moorum	36 ,, ,,	42 ,, ,,
	Very hard moorum	24 ,, ,,	28 ,, ,,

Task for metal-breaking.

47. For metal-breaking, the following tasks are proposed :—

	Daily Task.	
	Hard metal as basalt,	Ordinary metal as sandstone.
Class I	4½ cubic feet.	6 cubic feet.
Class II	3 ,, ,,	4½ ,, ,,
Class III, Children 8—14 years	1½ ,, ,,	2 ,, ,,

48. If these tasks are done, the workers doing them, if working on the Task-work system, would get their class wage (see Ready-Reckoner). If the workers do less than these tasks they will be fined under the rules in paragraph 26. Children from 8 to 14 years old would be employed in collecting and carrying stones; they should not be made to break them. They and the dependants, if any, would be paid wages as calculated in the Ready-Reckoner (Appendix I). If the gangs are working on the Intermediate (*b*) system, they are merely paid a sum which bears roughly the same proportion to the full wages due to the gang for a full task as the work actually done does to the full task.

All tasks to be fixed by the Sub-Divisional Officer in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner.

49. The above tasks are only given as examples: it is necessary that the task be in each case considered with reference to local conditions. It should be fixed, in the first instance, by the Sub-Divisional Officer in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, on the basis of ensuring to workers wages at least on the minimum scale, increasing gradually to the full scale as the work done approximates to a full day's work, which may be taken at 8 hours.

49-*a*. The responsibility of making the task on any kind of work a full task for the workers employed rests on the Executive Engineer and his responsible subordinates. Full tasks, as shown by the experience of what carefully watched gangs can perform, must be fixed and exacted.

50. Work should be laid out well in advance of the workers, and the Work Agents must be held responsible for this. In embanking roads with dry earth it is very necessary to have the earth broken up very small: and there are plenty of people to do it. The made road should be constantly dug up and examined; if the earth has been left in clods, it is always the fault of the Mate, and the adult carriers and breakers. In that case, these only (namely, all the working adults of a gang other than the diggers who have done their allotted tasks) should be fined, and not the diggers. A very few days of persistent, but not too severe, discipline of this kind will put almost any gang into shape; if it does not, the Mate is of no use, and should be turned off.

The adult carriers of a gang are responsible for unbroken clods in a made road. The Mate to be fined with them in such cases.

51. At the rear of every relief "Charge" there should be a finishing gang, one that has shown it has learned its work well, and is under an intelligent Mate. It will be the duty of this gang to properly finish up all irregularities left by the less skilful gangs in front. No particular task can be set for them, and the work very largely depends on the Mate in charge, who should be a professional *Tindal*. The whole appearance of the work when finished depends on this part of it being properly attended to.

A specially skilled gang to go over the work of each "Charge" with a view to finishing it in proper professional style.

51-*a*. The Mates should be included in the strength of the gang in the case of all gangs working on the Intermediate system and should be made to work as a Class I worker. But in the case of gangs working on the Task system, where he has to supervise the work of 80 or 90 persons, he should not be included in the strength of the gang.

The methods of setting out and measuring up tasks as well as the instructions regarding the orderly arrangement of gangs on works are given in Appendices VI, VII and VIII. Type drawings of road construction, causeways, and temporary inspection huts are added as Appendix XXV.

VII.—Wages.

52. All workers should be paid the wages of their class; and Mates of gangs, with such other men in responsible work who the Sub-Divisional Officer considers require it, are to be paid two to one pice more than the digger, *vide* paragraph 21, *special class*. The wages of workers are to be strictly regulated by the scale of grain equivalents laid down in the following paragraph. These equivalents are to be converted into money on the basis of the current retail price of the staple grain in ordinary local consumption by the labouring classes, and in the state, husked or unhusked, in which that grain is ordinarily sold by retail for consumption. The price to be adopted will be fixed from time to time by the Deputy Commissioner.

All workers to be paid the wages of their class.

Scale of wages according to classes.

53. The following scale will therefore be used:—

Special.—(*a*) Men with special qualifications such as quarrymen, &c.	...	Two pice more than a digger.
(*b*) Mates of gangs and other persons in responsible posts.	...	One pice more than a digger.
Class I.—Adult workers, diggers and men in special gangs (all males over 14)	...	Nineteen chhittaks of grain.
Class II.—Adult carriers (over 14 years)	...	Fifteen chhittaks of grain.
Class III.—Working children (8 to 14 years)	...	Eight chhittaks of grain.
Class IV.—Adult dependants (over 14 years) and minimum wage	...	Twelve chhittaks of grain
Class V.—(*a*) Non-working children over 8 years	...	Eight chhittaks of grain.
(*b*) Under 8 years, but not in arms	...	Four chhittaks of grain.
(*c*) Babies-in-arms	...	One pice. (When the mother of an infant-in-arms is being fed in a kitchen a child's cooked ration in addition to her own will be given her in lieu of the one pice).

If the exact money equivalent of the preceding grain wages exceeds the nearest pice below by one-and-a-half pie or more, the next highest pice will be given. If the exact sum exceeds the nearest pice below by less than one-and-a-half pie, the next lowest pice will be given.

Punishment of workers who fail to perform their allotted task.

54. Workers who fail to perform the allotted task may be punished as described under the Intermediate and Task-work systems.

Wages must be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner in accordance with variations in price of food-grains, and are to paid daily.

55. The grain-rates upon which wages are based to be fixed by the Deputy Commissioner. Excepting in case of urgent necessity, which should be immediately reported, they are not to be altered without previous reference to the Deputy Commissioner. Wages must be paid daily. A Ready-Reckoner showing the wages to be paid in accordance with the varying price of grain is given as Appendix I.

VIII.—Field Accounts and Returns.

Statistical information required.

56. The main points on which statistical information should be recorded are:—

(i) The total daily attendance of workers and of persons gratuitously relieved on the works; under "Workers" to be shown separately the numbers of men, women and children (under 12 years) and under "Gratuitously relieved" the number of adults and non-working children over and under 8 eight years of age.

(ii) Workers on the Intermediate system to be shown separately from those on Task-work. The numbers of the men and women in each of the prescribed Classes I and II to be shown, and the working children, Class III, together, irrespective of sex.

(iii) The total amount of wages paid to "Workers" on Intermediate and Task-work as also the fines imposed, to be shown separately.

(iv) Payments to Works Establishment to be recorded separately from all other payments.

(v) The total payments on account of the gratuitously relieved to be separately shown.

(vi) Payments other than wages or earnings of relief-workers, works establishment, and gratuitious relief to be shown together under "Other items."

(vii) The total value at normal rates of work done during periods of not more than one month to be brought into comparison for such periods with the expenditure incurred during the same periods.

(viii) The total value at normal rates of work done up to date to be similarly brought into comparison at intervals of not more than a month with the total expenditure to date.

57. The forms which are to be now brought into use are designed to supply the above information. Field Accounts Form No. IV supplies information on points (i) to (vi), and Field Accounts Form No. VI, on points (vii) and (viii).

Forms to be introduced supply all information.

A full set, both of Field Accounts and Kitchen Accounts Forms, duly filled in for a Charge, is attached for guidance. All returns and accounts are to be made up for the week ending on Saturday.

58. The basis of these accounts is the Gang Register (Field Accounts Form No. I). The same form is employed for both the Intermediate and Task-work systems, and a sample form showing the entries, both as made in the morning and as completed in the evening after payment of the gang, is given for each system.

Field Accounts: The Gang Register, Field Accounts Form No. I.

59. When a gang is first formed by the Officer-in-charge, he fills in the list at the back of the register showing the distribution of its members by classes. This list at the back is the "*Mate's List*," and is handed to the Mate with instructions to take great care of the forms, as his wages and those of his gang depend on it. The list gives the Mate's name and distinguishing number. Beneath this is a numerical list of the adults and children of each class in the gang and the name of the Gang Muharrir to whom consigned. Lastly, a list of the tools to be supplied by the Store-keeper. A separate slip containing an order for tools is sent with the Mate, to be retained by the *Store-keeper* as a voucher. The Mate's List is not to be kept up as a nominal roll, no names beyond those of the *Muharrir* and *Mate* are required; it is merely corrected as to numbers from time to time as changes occur in the gang. On no account should the Mate be allowed to have any more persons in his gang than are entered in the list.

Method of filling up back of form, "Mate's" List.

60. The first morning a gang is on the works, the *Gang Muharrir* in whose charge it is compares the persons present with the entries at the back, enquires into any differences, and makes any necessary alterations. He then fills up the entries on the face of the register for that day, and issues kitchen tickets to the dependants. He tells them about tasks and fines, and goes on. The Sub-Overseer or *Work Agent* has meanwhile pointed out the day's task and told the Mate what his duties are, including a word about distributing the task for next day overnight, conservancy, drinking water, tool repairs, and Banias' shops.

Procedure on first day that gang is on works.

61. After the first day, the *Gang Muharrir* checks attendance early in the morning, and fills in the attendance entries down to *Total workers*, or, in the rare case of there being any dependants attached to the gang, then down to *Total all classes*. He calculates and enters wages and the task due, and tells the Mate what they come to. Some time in the day the Sub-Overseer or *Work Agent* in charge of that portion of the work examines and measures up the work done on the *previous* day and enters the quantity done under that day on the appropriate line. Thus, the task done on Monday is entered on Tuesday in the Gang Register under Monday below the task set for Monday, and the fine for short work, if any, deducted from the wages due for Monday, which are paid on Tuesday. If there has been scamping or short work, he assesses fines as described under "Description of systems and method of fining" (page 5), explains to the Mate what they are, and why inflicted, and enters the fines and his signature below. He makes a note of all such entries in his own note book. Later in the day the Muharrir comes round again and pays up the gang, collectively if on the Intermediate system, individually if on the Task-work system; deducting the amount of fines, if any. He enters the net amount paid and signs the registers.

Subsequent procedure.

62. Each day that he pays the gang wages (and payments are to be made daily) the Muharrir takes the gang register away with him to show to the *Officer-in-charge*. The *Officer-in-charge* will compare the entries in the Gang Register with the amount said to have been paid; and return the register to the *Muharrir*; the latter will then post up his day-book (Field Accounts Form No. II) from the registers and return the latter to the *Mate*, at latest early next morning. The gang register must always be in the *Mate's* possession by the time his gang gets to work in the morning.

Registers to be shown to Officer-in-charge as vouchers for payment.

63. The *Muharrir* is obliged to recover the fines as assessed by the Sub-Overseer or *Work Agent*, and has no power to remit them. Only a written order of the *Officer-in-charge* can remit the fines and that order must be written on the register itself, and this is necessary to prevent fraud.

The Muharrir has not power to remit fines.

64. The gang register runs for one week from Sunday to Saturday. After the payment for Saturday has been made, the *Muharrir* collects all the registers of his gangs and hands them in to the *Officer-in-charge*. A fresh register is issued for the next week, the opportunity being taken to make up the gang to full strength, or effect any alterations in the classification if such are necessary. No additions to the gang should be made except at the beginning of the week.

No alteration in composition of gang to be made during the week.

65. Form No. II of the Field Accounts is the Muharrir's day-book, or daily abstract from the gang register for each day. It is filled up direct from the latter. Compare entries for December 10th and 11th with figures in the sample gang register as completed in the evening after payment for gang No. 2, Mate Bhapoo, working on metal-breaking on the Task-work system.

Field Accounts Form No. II—Gang Muharrir's Day-book.

66. The Muharrir starts in the afternoon with a certain amount of cash in separate bags for each gang. At every gang he makes payments, ties up the balance, if any, in the bag pertaining to the gang, notes the amount paid in his book and takes away with him the gang register held by the Mate. On returning to the staff-quarters he should pay in the unpaid balance remaining in his hands and put in the "gang registers" as his vouchers for payments. The Officer-in-charge and his Sub-cashier make all necessary comparisons and entries and return him the "gang registers" signed against the last day they are paid to.

Procedure to be followed by Muharrir.

The Muharrir then proceeds to write up his day-book in the manner indicated in the example, and hands it in the same evening to the Officer-in-charge. He then returns the "gang registers" to the Mates.

67. A Muharrir will never be in charge of gangs working on different systems, so that his day-book will refer entirely to one system only, and what that system is, must be conspicuously shown on the form.

Muharrir will only have one system to deal with at a time.

68. Fields Accounts Form No. III, or the Officer-in-charge's day-book, brings together the totals of all entries for the day in the Gang Muharrir's day-books. It separates the number and amounts for workers under the two systems. The totals of amounts paid to workers and gratuitous will be the amounts to enter in the cash-book under *Wages* and *Gratuitous relief*. Compare, first, the entries for 10th and 11th December opposite Muharrir Kanya Lall, with sample day-book of the latter, Form No. II; second, the totals of columns 8 and 16 added together with entries under *Wages*, and total of column 19 with *Gratuitous relief* for 10th and 11th in the sample cash-book of Officer-in-charge This form is attached to the cash-book as a voucher for the entries in the latter under wages and gratuitous relief on works, Form No. II from which it is compiled remaining in the Field Office.

Field Accounts Form No. III—The Officer-in-charge's Day-book.

The totals of the different columns are carried into the Officer-in-charge's weekly report (Field Account Form No. IV). This should be done daily.

69. As the Officer-in-charge will not have a drawing account, but will be an imprest holder, the ordinary imprest Cash-book (Public Works Department Form No. 3) is a convenient form to use.

Officer-in-charge's Cash-book—Public Works Department Form No. 3.

70. The cash-book must be written up daily as payments are made. It must be closed and the original or a duplicate copy despatched once a week, at latest on Sunday, to the District Sub-Divisional Officer.

Cash-book to be sent in weekly.

71. All charges in the cash-book must fall under one or other of the following heads of expenditure :—

Only four heads of expenditure.

(i) *Wages* includes wages of relief-workers only, or such persons as are paid on gang registers, and are not either gratuitously relieved or in receipt of a monthly wage irrespective of a task.

(ii) *Gratuitous* includes gratuitous relief given on works in cash and all expenditure connected with feeding in kitchens; but it does not include the salary of the Hospital Assistant in charge, the Kitchen Muharrir or other persons who are on monthly pay, and come under *Work Establishment.*

(iii) *Work Establishment* includes all pay and allowances of establishment on works in receipt of a fixed monthly salary, and paid on acquittance rolls or hand receipt forms. It should include the pay of all persons on the work not included in and paid on gang registers. The acquittance rolls will generally be prepared and sent from the Sub-Divisional Office to the Officer-in-charge for payment.

(iv) *Other Items* include all expenditure that cannot be classed under the above three heads, such as hutting, conservancy, water-supply, medical, &c.

72. The allocation under column 6 and the abstract of charges should, if possible, be done by the Officer-in-charge; but if he is unable to do it, it must be done in the Sub-Divisional Office, and columns 37 to 39 of Field Accounts Form No. IV filled in there.

Abstracting charges under Heads of expenditure.

73. There will only be three forms of vouchers to be submitted with the cash-book, *viz.* :—

Only three forms of Cash-book vouchers.

(i) Field Accounts Form No. III in support of payments on account of wages and gratuitous relief on works.

(ii) Acquittance rolls (Public Works Department Form No. 23) for payments to establishment.

(iii) Hand receipt forms (Public Works Department Form No. 16) for all other payments.

74. A sample form of cash-book and vouchers are attached. Compare entries with Field Accounts Form No. III and Kitchen Accounts Form No. II.

75. Field Accounts Form No. IV is written up (daily from his day-book and Kitchen Accounts Form No. I) by the Officer-in-charge, and four copies are despatched weekly, at latest on Sunday, two to the Sub-Divisional Officer, one to the Deputy Commissioner and one to the Famine Works Superintendent.

Field Accounts Form No. IV.—Officer-in-charge's Weekly report.

How prepared, and when despatched by Officer-in-charge.

76. The abstract on the front of the form is filled in by the Sub-Divisional Officer, and one copy forwarded to the Executive Engineer, and one copy retained in the Sub-Divisional Office.

How completed in Sub-Divisional Office.

If the Officer-in-charge is unable to allocate and abstract the charges in his cash-book under the proper heads of expenditure, this must be done in the Sub-Divisional Office, in which case columns 37 to 39 of Form IV will be filled in there. In other respects the form must be submitted by the Officer-in-charge complete as to figures and the information on the back of the forms.

77. The figures in columns 35, 37 and 39 will be the totals of expenditure under those heads as shown in the cash-book. But the figures in column 36 (*gratuitous relief*) will not necessarily correspond with the total of *gratuitous relief* as shown in the abstract of the cash-book. It might happen that a large stock of grain, &c., had been paid for during the week, which would not be used during the week, or that owing to having large stocks in hand no purchases of food-stuffs had been made. In either case the cash-book would not show the actual cost of gratuitous feeding during the week. The right amount to take for column 28 or to the nearest even rupee for column 36 is the total of expenditure as given in Form III of the Kitchen accounts. This is the actual value of food-stuff, &c., used in feeding the number of gratuitously relieved during the week.

Instructions for filling in columns 35 to 39.

78. This form brings together all the statistical information required about the relief-work—*vide* (i) to (vi) of paragraph 72. The value at normal rates of work done, (vii) and (viii) of paragraph 72, is supplied in Form VI. It is most important that the form should be carefully filled up in every respect and its punctual submission, at latest on Sunday, by the Officer-in-charge, is equally so. A sample form complete in all details with an explanatory note of how the entries are made is attached.

Importance of the Form.

79. A similar form, but with weekly totals only, exhibiting the latter week by week from the opening of the work, should be kept up in the Divisional Office.

The same form, giving weekly totals only, to be kept up in Divisional Offices.

80. Field Accounts Form No. V is a note on the progress reports for the information of the Local Administration. It is posted weekly, at latest on Tuesday, by the Sub-Divisional Officer, one copy direct to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Public Works Department, and another to the Divisional Engineer.

Field Accounts Form No. V.—Weekly report to the Local Administration.

81. This form is compiled from Form IV for all the relief-works in the district. Its punctual submission is essential and need not be delayed on account of the absence of the Sub-Divisional Officer from Head-quarters. All the information required is contained in Form IV, from which this form can be filled in and despatched by the Sub-Divisional clerk. A sample form duly filled in with directions is attached.

82. Field Accounts Form No. VI records the quantities of work done during the past four weeks and the total up to date, values these quantities at normal rates and compares these amounts with the expenditure on the relief-work during the same periods. It supplies the information required under (vii) and (viii) of paragraph 72. In the absence of check measurements of finished work, the aggregate of the work done daily by each gang is taken, but the progress shown should not depend for any length of time on these measurements, which at the best can only be approximate. The progress should be checked at least every fourth week by actual measurements of definite lengths of finished road bank or stacks of metal and moorum, and the progress up to date corrected accordingly.

Field Accounts Form No. VI.—Statement of work done at normal rates compared with expenditure.

The Sub-Overseer or Work Agent is responsible for the measurement of work done, and it is he who compiles Form VI every fourth week and hands it in to the Officer-in-charge, who then corrects his own Form IV, and transmits the form to the Sub-Divisional Officer. The latter will keep a copy and forward the original to the Executive Engineer.

83. Instructions regarding Kitchen Accounts Forms Nos. I to V are given separately under "Kitchens," Section XII.

84. The above paragraphs relate to Field Accounts themselves. For all other accounts and the compilation of Famine Accounts in the Sub-Divisional and Divisional Offices, the ordinary Public Works procedure will be followed, but all forms used for the purpose must be distinctly headed "Famine Relief," the expenditure being recorded under the following heads only :—

(i) Wages.
(ii) Gratuitous Relief.
(iii) Work Establishment.
(iv) Other Items.
(v) Tools and Plant.
(vi) Items of work executed by contract, such as mile-stones, collection of rubble (when executed by contract) and other similar work.

IX.—Checking Work, Numbers and Payments.

85. As a safeguard against fraud and as an instrument of detection, the gang register system is of much value. It is at any time possible to call up a Mate, examine his register, and see how the entries compare with the numbers in the gang.

An examination should be thorough, but mostly in the way of sampling. The progress shown should be checked by test measurements extending over the whole work in some reach, the recorded progress of which can be disentangled from the remainder. For this purpose it is well to have all the accounts of a road, or other long work, closed up at every four miles or so, and a new start made. The numbers are checked by counting the number of gangs at work along a road, &c., and sampling the entries in the *Muharrir's* day-book by careful comparison of about 20 per cent. of the gang registers with the entries, and also with the numbers actually found present. Look through the gang registers, and see whether there have been any recent curious fluctuations. If so, they require explanation, and the Mate's list on the back will throw some light on the subject. The general accuracy of each of the day-books is thus checked in turn. If not satisfied over a *Muharrir's* day-book, it is best to stay there and obtain some tangible results before going further. Supposing the day-books have been found fairly correct, after checking a certain number of totals and the detailed calculations, the totals are then compared with the entries made in the day-book kept by the Officer-in-charge. The totals of this latter day-book are again checked and compared with the entries in Field Accounts Form No. IV, and those again with the payments recorded in the cash-book. The cash-book itself is then carefully gone through as usual.

X.—Tools and Baskets.

86. The necessity for making timely arrangements for the provision of tools, baskets, cash-chests, &c., has already been brought to the notice of Divisional Officers by the Superintending Engineer under the Famine Code. Local conditions must be the primary factor to take into account. Sub-Divisional Officers must be held responsible for having a sufficient supply ready for the various "Charges" in their districts.

Sub-Divisional Officer held primarily responsible for having a sufficient supply ready at each "Charge."

XI.—Funds and the Supply of Coin.

87. The credit order is obtained in the usual way, and the problem is to keep the different relief-works in funds on the spot without a very large floating balance in process of transit, and much time and labour wasted in the process. An imprest advance of over Rs. 1,000 is forbidden; it is therefore of no use to give the Officer-in-charge an imprest on any large work. He must keep a cash-book, but he may not have a separate credit in the treasury. The Executive Engineer, in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner, should select convenient sub-treasuries as paying centres and warn the treasury officer of the probable amounts of money he will want there during the month, and also arrange that the Tahsildar in charge shall cash cheques sent to him by Sub-Divisional Officers. The Executive Engineer will then authorize Sub-Divisional Officers, who will, where necessary, be granted a drawing account, to keep the Officer-in-charge in funds. This placing of funds will be done by transfer of cash from the sub-divisional chest. The cheque for the amount will be sent by the Sub-Divisional Officer to the Tahsildar, it having been drawn in the latter's name, but endorsed "for" the Officer-in-charge to whom the money is to go. The Tahsildar will cash the cheque and send the money under guard to the Officer-in-charge, who will enter it on the receipt side of his cash-book in the fourth column "Cash." As Officers-in-charge will not have a separate credit in the treasury, no entries will appear in the 5th, 11th and 12th columns "Bank or Treasury" on both the receipt and charge sides of the cash-book of the Officer-in-charge.

The Sub-Divisional Officer to keep the Officer-in-charge supplied with funds after he has himself started each work.

The cash-book of the Officer-in-charge should be closed once a week, every Saturday, and a copy despatched to the Sub-Divisional Officer on the following day, who will, after preliminary check, which may be confined to the check of totals and to the agreement of amounts credited as "Transfers within Division," transmit it to the Divisional Office, where it will be checked and incorporated in the accounts. To avoid any difference under "Transfers within Division" between the cash-book of the Sub-Division and that of the Officer-in-charge, the Sub-Divisional Officer should, as soon as a cheque is issued, send a memo. to the Officer-in-charge stating that a cheque for such amount has been issued on such a date. The Officer-in-charge should not close his cash-book before the amount is received and credited in his cash-book.

The Sub-Divisional Officer should himself start each work and keep the Officer-in-charge in funds while there. A few days' open work will show how things are going. When leaving the Charge, the probable expenditure for the next week should be computed and the Officer-in-charge given enough money to keep him going for that time. After that a watch on his daily reports should be kept, and before he is out of funds his expenditure for the next week should be calculated and a cheque for the amount sent.

88. Each "Charge" will require one iron safe. A safe about $2\frac{1}{2}' \times 1\frac{1}{2}' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'$ high does very well. There must also be two wooden chests, iron-bound and tin-lined, with two hasps and padlocks. Size of chests about $2\frac{1}{2}' \times 2' \times 2'$ high. One of them remains on the work and holds the pice, the other is used in transporting money from the treasury.

One iron safe and two iron-bound wooden chests kept on each Charge for coin.

89. At least three weeks' supply of coin should be available in local treasuries to begin with. At first it will mostly soak into circulation and disappear, but after a short time it will begin to flow back in exchange for silver.

Three weeks' supply of coin should be available in each treasury.

XII.—Kitchens.

90. All dependants, of whatever age, are to be admitted to the kitchens, as well as any starving people unconnected with the workers, who apply for food.

Dependants of all ages to be admitted.

91. The persons attending each Kitchen will be classed according as they are (*a*) connected with the works, and (*b*) unconnected with the works. Under Class (*a*) will fall all non-working dependants, whether children or adults, except babes-in-arms, *vide* paragraph 22, clause 2. Children over 8, who are too thin to do much work, may be classed as dependants if they are willing to take cooked food. No cash payment is to be made to any dependant.

All admissions to be properly classified. No cash payments made to dependants.

92. Under Class (*b*) any one who brings an order of admission from a Circle Officer or officer of superior rank, and any thin and emaciated child must be admitted.

Authority for admission.

93. The food to be given is a "khichri" of boiled rice and dhal,—five parts rice, one part dhal; some salt should be added as a matter of course, and, if possible, a little ghi or oil. The standard measure should be a tinpot 4¾ inches in diameter and 2½ inches deep. This holds the cooked equivalent of 3 chhittaks of dry grain. Three of these measures should be given to each adult. From 1 to 2½ measures to each child according to age. In preparing each day's food the average may be taken as 5 chhittaks.

Nature and quantity of food to be given.

94. It is well to distribute food twice daily if possible. But if the Kitchen is crowded this will be difficult, and one meal will suffice. People should be allowed to take away what they cannot eat on the spot.

Ordinarily two meals a day to be given.

95. One cook will suffice for 150 to 200 children. A water-carrier and Muharrir will be required, and perhaps a warder to keep order.

Kitchen establishment.

96. Persons of Class (*a*) will be shown only on the back of the register of their gang. The Gang Muharrir should give each of them a ticket showing:—

Every member of the Kitchen to have a ticket.

Number of gang. Name and class. Date of issue.

It will be well to maintain a separate attendance register for persons of Class (*b*), giving names in the first column and providing a column for each day in the month. They also should be given tickets.

97. The attendance of each day should be abstracted in a Kitchen Attendance Register (Kitchen Accounts Form No. I) and the daily receipts and issues of stores entered in Kitchen Accounts Form No. II. From these, Kitchen Accounts Form No. III will be posted up and despatched to the Sub-Divisional Officer weekly with the other accounts of the relief-work. Petty receipts and expenditure should be shown in a simple form of *jama-kharch*, extracts from which will serve as bills for replenishing an imprest or as vouchers for expenditure. The amount of food charged for in the *jama-kharch*, should of course correspond with the amounts shown in Kitchen Accounts Forms Nos. II and III.

Accounts of receipts and issues of stores, and of monies expended to be kept.

98. Form IV—Stock-book of Utensils, and Form V—Indent for stores, explain themselves. The latter will be attached as vouchers to his bill by the Bania who supplies the stores.

99. Kitchen tickets should be furnished with string so as to be carried hung on the neck. A convenient material is a thin sheet of zinc on which entries can be written indelibly with either sulphuric acid or "*nila tutia*."

Tickets to be worn round the neck.

XIII.—Water-supply.

100. To keep the water-supply pure it is necessary to guard the wells from contamination some days before a work is started. Select some respectable, cleanly man of good caste who can be trusted to attend to the business, and make him foreman of the water arrangements. He must have a sufficient number of Brahman and Kahar or Dhimar mates, water-carriers and distributors under him. He will require about 10 iron buckets (*dols*) of the country shape (with round bottom) for drawing water, and about 60 kerosine tins for carrying water. This will probably be enough for a large gang to commence with, but the proportions will of course differ with the distance of the wells from the work; and in any case the staff and plant will probably have to be increased at one time or another.

Wells to be guarded some days prior to starting a work in their vicinity.

101. If kerosine tins are used they require to be strengthened with an iron strap under them and a handle for carrying about. Half of the top should be cut away and hinged on again to prevent water splashing out. The water foreman should take possession of all wells close to the future work a week or so ahead of the workers and at once put each in charge of a Brahman with one or more assistants, and arrange so that these men shall draw water for any one who requires it; but they must *allow no one else to do so* or even to come on the well platform. From that time till the workers leave the locality each such well should remain in charge of the same set of men, and they should never allow ony other persons to dip a *lota* into it or to stand on the platform. The rigid preservation of the purity of their water-supply is one of the very few sanitary measures which the people will heartily approve of, and in which they will assist so far as they can do it without taking trouble.

Only the Brahman in charge of the well and his assistants are to be allowed to draw water or even to go on to the well platform.

102. The actual distribution is most readily effected by utilizing the old established method of setting up *piaos*, or drinking places, at short distances apart. A large earthen jar, called a *gol* is purchased for three to four annas and set up a little aslant, on a low mud platform. By the side of it a narrow trough some five feet long is set up on two stakes with a slight slope through it and the further end about two feet above the ground. It is important to take care that this trough shall always be of iron, never of wood.

Drinking places or *piaos*, at short distances apart, to be arranged for.

103. The jar is filled from the kerosine tins (earthen *gharas* must never be used for carrying water in) by the water Dhimars, and by them alone; no one else may touch it. By the side of it sits the distributing Brahman, and when any one comes for water he fills his brass pot, or *lota*, and pours water into the man's jar, or pot, by means of the trough. He must never pour directly into any man's pot or jar, but always into the trough and thence into the jar, placed below the trough and filled from it. It is important to have the trough well above the ground, so that it may not be touched by the jars or splashed from them. It is important to have the trough of iron, because if it does happen to get infected, it will, what with rust and heating in the sun when dry, almost certainly disinfect itself very soon after. The great jars, *gols*, should never be carried on to a fresh place, but should be broken up, and new ones used at each new *piao*. One such *piao* should be set up at every furlong along a relief-work.

Method of supplying water at a *piao* in charge of a Brahman.

104. If there are more wells than need be used, the unused ones should be guarded to keep off the workers, and so also with doubtful or tainted wells. If wells are miles apart and a doubtful one has to be used, it should be disinfected with permanganate of potassium according to Professor Hankin's instructions reprinted as Appendix IX. So also if cholera should break out. If water has to be carried a long distance, it will be found best to carry it in galvanized iron water cylinders fitted with brass cocks and mounted on a cart. Wells should always

Unused wells near a work to be guarded, and in cases of cholera, all wells to be disinfected with permanganate of potassium.

be drawn on in preference to tanks, if within a practicable distance. When the source of supply is a stream or river, the drinking water should be drawn from a well or wells sunk in its bed or bank, or from a point well upstream, where the water should be protected from pollution for as great a distance as possible. All this organization about the water-supply may seem to involve a great deal of trouble over a small matter, but a neglect of it will have dire consequences where large bodies of people are collected together, and especially when they are famine-stricken people. These precautions are of vital importance to the public health.

XIV.—Hutting.

105. Huts or some provision of shelter will generally be required. This must be dealt with by the Sub-Divisional Officer in communication with the Deputy Commissioner, and the nature of the hutting must depend to a great extent on local circumstances The people are very ingenious in providing shelter for themselves, and a gang should be told off to do this in advance or be given some small allowance for the purpose, the actual provision being kept down to the lowest requirements. It is very easy to waste a great deal of money in providing unnecessary shelter, which the people will absorb and waste as long as they have not to pay for it. A careful check must therefore be exercised in this matter.

Careful check to be exercised over the hutting arrangements.

106. Effort will be made to procure tents enough to shelter the officials connected with the works, but there may be some left unprovided for. These should be hutted in small grass huts with the walls plastered with mud on the inside and all other surfaces white-washed, both inside and out, with a thin wash of clay and lime, in about equal proportions, as a protection against fire. An experiment with a bundle of coarse thatching grass washed in this way will show the men what an effective protection it is. The huts should be 16′ x 12′ with the ordinary pent roof and made in section so that they can be readily dismantled and re-erected, and easily carried in an ordinary cart, or by coolies. The white-wash and the mud plaster should be renewed at intervals. The sides need only be 6′ high. The local staff of each "Charge" should be generally hutted in this way.

Tents will, where possible, be provided for officials.

XV.—Conservancy.

107. The conservancy of every hospital should be carried out by its own staff of sweepers under the directions of the officer in medical charge. For the staff there should be the usual screen and ditch, and the Officer-in-charge should be instructed to have it well looked after for his own sake. The trenches selected and marked out by flags should be 400 yards if practicable from the Camp to leeward. The trenches need not exceed one foot in depth and width, and should be filled in daily. Trench urinals should be formed within the line of the other trenches. It has not been found practicable to make any latrine arrangements which the workers can be induced to use. The most that can be done is to post a few stalwart men, under a competent mate of their own class, to insist on the workers going at least 300 yards off the work in their morning walks: the limits being marked out with flags. They should generally go to the leeward of the work and away from the water-supply, but if there is a village near on that side they should be made to go in the other direction, but never allowed near the water-supply. The Police cannot be spared for this work or advantageously employed on it. It is of great importance to the health of the workers, and if worried into it for a short time they at last accept it as an admitted custom (*dastur*), and give very little more trouble about it. Any Officer-in-charge who will take the trouble can enforce the system and keep it going.

No nuisance to be committed within 400 yards of the works, and then only to the leeward side.

XVI.—Field Hospitals.

108. Assistant Surgeons or Hospitals Assistants are deputed to these works by the Administrative Medical Officer, and placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, and their arrangements are looked after by the Civil Surgeon of the district. The Hospital Assistant will have the supervision and be responsible for the water-supply, conservancy, the hospital and the kitchen. It is the business of the Public Works Department to construct the Field Hospitals at sites selected by the Civil Surgeon, and on a plan approved by him. The plan must be as simple as possible, and so arranged that the whole can be burnt down when the structure is abandoned for a fresh one; while at the same time there must be provision for the patients to get quickly out of the enclosure if it catches fire while in use. This will be secured by forming one side of the enclosure of a mud, or clod wall with a gate-way in the middle, and kept quite clear of hutting. The other three sides may consist of huts; but if the enclosure is entirely surrounded by hutting, the occurrence of a fire will lead to many patients being burnt to death. All the grass hutting should be white-washed with a thin mixture of lime and clay. The site should be selected with reference to shade. A general arrangement of a hospital is given in the plan attached to Appendix II.

Assistant Surgeons or Hospital Assistants are supervised by the Civil Surgeon of the district. The Public Works Deparment undertake the construction of all Field Hospitals.

109. Cases of a serious and chronic nature or of severe injury may be removed to the nearest dispensary.

All cases of infectious disease, or of dysentery and diarrhœa, as well as cholera and small-pox should be segregated in separate shelters. Hospital extras and necessaries are to be issued freely as required by indent on the Officer-in-charge. The hospital diet will usually be a milk-diet, consisting of milk, sago, arrowroot, conji, dalia and suji, and the more solid foods will rarely be required except by convalescents and attendants.

Special arrangements for tending the sick in serious and chronic diseases should be made. All infectious diseases or dysentery and diarrhœa should be segregated in special shelters.

110. A sufficiency of the prescribed remedies for fevers, dysentery, diarrhœa, bronchitis, cholera, &c., and a fair supply of disinfectants should be kept in stock ready for use at each Relief Camp Hospital, these and hospital extras, &c., being stored in tins properly secured against damp and dirt. A pocket case with a few common splints and bandages should form part of the equipment. A list of requisites for a Field Hospital is given in Appendix XXIII.

A sufficient stock of medicines and disinfectants should be kept ready for immediate use.

111. There must always be a spare hospital ahead of the one in use, so as to be ready for an epidemic. An abandoned hospital must be immediately burned to the ground. If it has held patients suffering from epidemic disease, the site of the burnt hospital should be sprinkled over with about six cubic feet of quicklime sifted evenly over it and the whole then well sprinkled over with water enough to wet the lime thoroughly.

Spare hospitals to be arranged for in advance of each camp in readiness for epidemics. Abandoned hospitals to be immediately burnt down.

Sufficient attendants, carriers and others, should be supplied to the Hospital Assistant or other officer in medical charge according to the scale laid down by the Civil Surgeon in each case. Relatives of patients should not be allowed to swarm round them, and not more than one member of a family should be allowed to nurse a sick relative. The hospital water-supply should be worked by its own staff and not in conjunction with the general supply for the relief-workers. This is an important point, and it will require some insistence to keep the two quite separate.

Hospital latrines should be formed of well raised platforms of rammed earth screened off into seats. On the seats should be placed at least six inches of dry earth and on this two tarred gumlahs, iron, if procurable, one full of dry earth: the dry earth to be kept stored in bulk under cover against rain. All soiled earth in and about latrines should be at once removed and replaced by clean dry earth.

Hospital latrines to be of special design.

Urinals should consist of tarred *nands*, and all urine vessels, before being placed in position, should be filled one-fourth full with clean water, and the surroundings kept dry.

Tarred *nands* to be used as urinals.

XVII.—Epidemic Disease.

112. On the occurrence of epidemic disease like cholera, the Camp should move at once to another section of the work, to a distance, if practicable, of at least five miles, and all such movements should be provided for in advance, the water-supply being specially selected and preserved against pollution some days before hand, whether the move is on account of an epidemic or otherwise.

On the outbreak of cholera or other epidemic, the Camp to be immediately moved a distance of at least five miles.

The Civil Surgeon himself will at once, on the occurrence of epidemic disease, visit the Camp and advise the Officer-in-charge, reporting the occurrence by wire to the Administrative Medical Officer.

The Civil Surgeon to advise the Officer-in-charge.

XVIII.—Disposal of the Dead.

113. There must always be deaths on these works; if unhappily an epidemic should break out there will be numerous deaths, and the disposal of the dead is a matter that must be attended to. The workers will not attend to it properly; in general they have not the means, and many of them do not seem to care much more in the matter than to get rid of the body in some moderately respectable manner. They will bury a body just under the surface, or they will just singe it and throw it into any accessible running water. At every three or four miles of a relief-work there should be a burying-place for Hindus and another for Muhammadans. The two places should, if possible, be on some locally accustomed spot, they should be far apart and neither should be near a village nor within half a mile of the work. Each should have a very small appropriate staff.

At every three or four miles of a relief-work there will be burying-places for both Hindus and Muhammadans, within half a mile of the works.

114. In an epidemic it is difficult to find wood enough to burn bodies. At the police guard, or other convenient place, there should be arrangements for the burial, free of charge, of every Hindu body which friends do not bind themselves to burn. For the Muhammadan cemetery there should be one or two grave-diggers, preferably of the *Gorkund* class, who would keep a certain number of graves ready dug. The grave should be not less than five feet deep, and the dead should be completely and decently covered in. Unclaimed bodies should be taken charge of by the Police and buried. If this organization is got into train from the first it will be ready against the occurrence of an epidemic, and it can then be extended to any required extent. But if a skeleton organization is not ready, then it cannot be improvised in the rush of an epidemic, and corpses will be thrown into every adjacent stream or *nullah*, or left lying about in the fields.

Arrangements to be made for burial free of charge where absolutely necessary.

XIX.—Food.

115. So far as present experience has shown, there is no reason to expect any deficiency in the actual supply of food; but it is desirable that the quality should be looked into very frequently and immediate action taken against anyone found selling unsound food. The food trade on a full-sized Famine Relief Charge is greater than that in any ordinary small Indian town, and if special facilities are given to respectable local traders, they will be careful not to lose them by selling unsound food, or worrying the people with needlessly frequent changes in their prices. Following the principles of Article 74, Famine Code, the undermentioned advantages can be offered, among others, in exchange for fair trading:—A small grass hut for a shop situated near a *piao*, and within the range of the treasure or other guards; assistance in organizing transport of grain from the nearest mart; prompt and free exchange of all his copper into silver paid into the local treasury to his credit. It is usually quite easy to find several respectable men who can understand the value of such advantages to their trade, and are willing to give honest goods and reasonably steady prices in exchange for them, so long as they are pretty closely looked after. But it may occasionally occur that a relief-work is situated in such a remote locality that private traders are unwilling to go there without other inducements than those noted above. In that case, or in similar exceptional cases requiring exceptional treatment, the Deputy Commissioner of the district would be justified in contracting with a grain-dealer for the supply of grain on the works for a stated period and on terms to be mutually agreed upon.

Inducements to be offered to grain merchants and others for fair trading in the supply of food-grains, &c.

List of Appendices to General Order No. $\frac{287}{7630}$ *F., dated the 20th September* 1899.

	Contents.	Pages.
I.	Wages Ready-Reckoner	16
II.	Notes on the formation of a Famine Relief Camp (with 1 list and 2 maps) ...	17—20
II-*a*.	Distribution of water—Famine Relief Camps	21
II-*b*.	Utilization of surface water for drinking purposes (with 4 drawings) ...	22
III.	Special Gangs	23
IV.	Table of Standard Tasks for Relief Workers	24
V.	The exaction of a Task and the duties of Gang Muharrirs and Work Agents ...	25—27
VI.	New Road Construction—Earthwork (with sketch)	27—28
VII.	Setting out and measurement of Earthwork Task (with sketch) ...	29
VIII.	The Arrangement of Gangs in Metal-breaking Camps and the setting out and measurement of the task (with sketch).	30
IX.	Professor Hankin's Instructions for the Disinfection of Wells ...	31
X.	Form of appointment of a Member of the Work Establishment ...	32
XI-*a*.	Sample—Gang Register (Field Accounts Form No. I) as filled up in the morning—Intermediate system.	33—34
XI-*b*.	Sample—Gang Register (Field Accounts Form No. I) as filled up in the morning—Task-work system.	35—36
XI-*c*.	Sample—Gang Register (Field Accounts Form No. I) as completed in the evening—Intermediate system.	37—38
XI-*d*.	Sample—Gang Register (Field Accounts Form No. I) as completed in the evening—Task-work system.	39—40
XII.	Sample—Muharrirs's Day-book (Field Accounts Form No. II) ...	41
XIII.	Do. Officer-in-charge's Day-book (Field Accounts Form No. III) ...	42
XIV.	Do. Officer-in-charge's Cash-book, with vouchers	43—46
XV.	Do. Weekly Report by Officer-in-charge (Field Accounts Form No. IV) ...	47—50
XVI.	Do. Sub-Divisional Officer's Weekly report (Field Accounts Form No. V).	51—52
XVII.	Do. Statement of work done compared with expenditure (Field Accounts Form No. VI).	53
XVIII.	Do. Kitchen Attendance Register (Kitchen Accounts Form No. I) ...	54
XIX.	Do. Daily Register of Receipts and Issues of Stores (Kitchen Accounts Form No. II).	55
XX.	Do. Statement of Relief given in Kitchens (Kitchen Accounts Form No. III)	56
XXI.	Do. Stock Book of Utensils (Kitchen Accounts Form No. IV) ...	57
XXII.	Do. Form of Indent for Supplies (Kitchen Accounts Form No. V) ...	*ib*.
XXIII.	List of Medicines and Instruments required for Field Hospitals ...	58—59
XXIII-*a*.	Medical Instructions	60—62
XXIV.	Carriage of Metal and Moorum from Quarries to Road-side by Relief Workers...	62—64
XXV-*a*. to XXV-*d*.	Type Drawings of Road Formation, Causeways, and Temporary Inspection Huts.	
XXVI.	Letter No. $\frac{26}{4492}$ F., dated the 6th October 1899, from the Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, to all Commissioners, Deputy Commissioners, and the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatories, regarding Order books on works.	65—68
XXVIII.	Letter No. F.—15-S. (F.—29-S.), dated the 30th May 1900, from the Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces, to all Executive Engineers of Divisions, Central Provinces, regarding Famine Relief Works Estimates.	69

APPENDIX I.

WAGES READY-RECKONER.

Table showing the wages to be paid to the various classes of persons on Famine Relief Works (Paragraphs 52 to 55), being the money equivalents payable on the basis of the current retail price of the staple grain in ordinary local consumption by the labouring classes, and in the state, husked or unhusked in which that grain is ordinarily sold by retail for consumption (paragraph 52).

Description of persons in receipt of relief.	Basis of the wage.	RETAIL PRICE OF THE ORDINARY GRAIN AS ABOVE.																					
		16 seers per rupee.	15⅔ seers per rupee.	15 seers per rupee.	14½ seers per rupee.	14 seers per rupee.	13 seers per rupee.	12⅔ seers per rupee.	12 seers per rupee.	11⅔ seers per rupee.	11 seers per rupee.	10⅔ seers per rupee.	10 seers per rupee.	9⅔ seers per rupee.	9 seers per rupee.	8⅔ seers per rupee.	8 seers per rupee.	7⅔ seers per rupee.	7 seers per rupee.	6⅔ seers per rupee.	6 seers per rupee.	5⅔ seers per rupee.	5 seers per rupee.
		THE WAGES TO BE PAID—																					
WORKERS.		Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.	Pice.
Special.—(*a*) Men with special qualifications such as quarrymen, &c.	2 pice more than Class I (*Maximum*).	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	11	12	12	13	14	15	16	17
(*b*) Mates of gangs and other persons in responsible posts.	1 pice more than Class I.	6	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	9	9	10	11	11	12	13	14	15	16
Class I.—Diggers	19 chhittaks of grain ...	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	9	10	10	11	12	13	14	15
,, II.—Carriers (over 14 years) ...	15 ,, ,, ...	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	8	9	9	10	11	12
,, III.—Working children (8 to 14 years.)	8 ,, ,, ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6
Adult dependant over 14 years and minimum wage.	12 ,, ,, ...	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10
DEPENDANTS.																							
Class IV.—Adults (over 14 years.) ...	12 ,, ,, ...	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	7	7	8	9	10
Class V.—*(*a*) Non-working children 8 to 14 years of age.	8 ,, ,, ...	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6
Class V.—(*c*) Children under 8, but not in arms.	4 ,, ,, ...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
Class V.—(*b*) Babes-in-arms ...	1 pice.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

NOTES.—(1) The rate of 13⅓ seers makes the Carrier and the minimum wage identical. When, therefore, grain is selling at this rate, either 13 or 14 seers should be prescribed as the basis, according to circumstances.

(2) Cash doles to non-working children should very rarely be given, as all those incapable of work should be fed at kitchens. When the mother of an infant-in-arms is being fed in a kitchen, a child's cooked ration in addition to her own, will be given her in lieu of the one pice.

* If not fed in kitchen.

APPENDIX II.

NOTES ON THE FORMATION OF A FAMINE RELIEF CAMP.

The following list, although not absolutely exhaustive, contains all the essential articles found by past experience as necessary to start a Famine Relief Camp, and the accompanying notes may be found useful as a guide to other matters connected with the works:—

Site and Head-quarters Camp.

1. The camp should be laid out in advance, and as a sample of the requirements the arrangement shown on the accompanying plan may be followed in a general way.

The site should be carefully selected and, although the proximity of water is essential, the camp should not be directly on the banks of a nalla.

Tools.

2. A sufficiency of tools must be sent out in advance; these should be kept in a separate enclosure and methodically arranged; every effort should be made to keep an accurate record of the receipts and issues.

Wells.

3. Wells must be started in advance and fenced in; each well will be under a guard who will be the only persons allowed to draw water; suitable arrangements must be made for drawing the water, and there should be a good ramp with an outward slope all-round for drainage.

Grain supply.

4. There must be a good store of grain on the works and an agreement should, before the work is started, be drawn up with a reliable Bania for this requirement in consultation with the Deputy Commissioner.

Coin for payment. Police guard.

5. Arrangements with the Deputy Commissioner for the supply of small coin and copper must be made in advance. Police guards during transit of coin will be necessary. A small Police guard will also be found necessary at each camp.

Intimation to Deputy Commissioner on completion of arrangements.

6. When all the articles mentioned in the list are at site, and when all the abovementioned arrangements are made, and the staff duly appointed, intimation should then be formally given to the Deputy Commissioner that the camp is ready for the admission of relief-workers.

Hutting.

7. After admission, the workers should be employed in making their chuppers, the lines for which should be previously selected. Where no jungle exists, arrangements must be made beforehand, and a supply of grass or mat huts provided in advance. These must be arranged in regular streets on a selected site, and are on no account to be dotted about irregularly all over the works.

Rubble for metal-breaking.

8. If the camp is a metal-breaking one, arrangements must be made before-hand, either at the quarry or at the roadside, the latter if possible, for the supply of at least 20,000 cubic feet of rubble, not more than ¼ cubic foot in size, ready for the relief-workers to break, and a continuous supply to meet the requirements must thereafter be forthcoming. Ordinary Public Works contractor may be employed for this purpose, as quarrying and blasting involves skilled labour and is not suitable for relief workers.

9. If the camp is engaged on road construction, the Executive Engineer must have at least 5 miles of "Section," properly graded, ready for the workers, and must keep the section well ahead to avoid work coming to a standstill. A "survey" in detail of the line is not absolutely essential, but the road must be carefully aligned and sectioned.

10. When the gangs are formed, which will be one of the first duties of the Officer-in-charge after the admission of applicants, and they are ready to commence work, stone-breaking should be carried out in strict accordance with the detail instructions which will be separately issued.

11. If engaged on road construction, the gangs should be separated by a space of 400 feet, within which each will work until that portion is completed, but no excavation is to commence until the centre line and the pits have all been accurately nicked out.

12. Work will then proceed in accordance with instructions which will be separately issued.

13. All crowding on works must be carefully avoided, and the strictest discipline must be maintained, or every thing will get into confusion.

14. The duties, in detail, of the Work Agent, the Gang Muharrirs, and Mates, including the method of measurement of work and mode of payment, will all be separately set forth in full detail for the guidance of Officers-in-charge.

15. These latter will also be supplied with sample forms, fully entered up, of all initial accounts they will be expected to submit, and full explanation of every item will be attached.

16. Sanitary arrangements must be most carefully attended to from the commencement. Guards should be posted, and made conspicuous by special badges, to see that people commit no nuisance within the area marked out by special flags. In a metal-breaking camp a specially selected ground well away from all wells should be marked out, and on road construction, where the workers may extend over several miles, flags may be posted 300 yards from line of road on either side.

Enclosures.

1 List.

2 Plans.

General Abstract of cost of Tools, Hutting establishment and other Miscellaneous items required for the formation of a Camp of 6,000 workers.

Serial No.	Sub-heads.	Amount.	Total.
	(I) TOOLS AND PLANT.	Rs.	Rs.
1	General	2,381	
2	Kitchen and Hospital	686	
3	Standing camp for Sub-Divisional Officer and Famine Works Superintendent.	367	3,434
	II.—HUTTING AND OTHER ITEMS.		
1	Hutting	1,838	
2	Miscellaneous	728	2,566
	GRAND TOTAL ..		6,000 or Re. 1 per worker.

Note.—The cost of tools for metal-breaking and construction, &c., would vary according to local requirements. Allowing approximately Rs. 1,000 for these tools for every 2,000 workers, the additional cost for a camp of 6,000 workers would be Rs. 3,000, thus bringing up the total cost of formation of camp to Rs. 9,000 or Re. 1-8-0 per worker.

I.—Tools and Plant.

List of articles required for a Famine Relief Camp of 6,000 workers.

No.	Description.	Cost.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	(1) GENERAL.		
1	Iron cash chest with duplicate keys at Rs. 50 each ...	50	
2	Teakwood boxes, tin lined, for copper, with double hasp, 3" brass at Rs. 24 each.	48	
75	Iron water-barrels, 2' diameter × 3', 50 gallons, with brass tap, for carriage and storage of water. at Rs. 24 each.	1,800	
20	Camp tables at Rs. 7 each	140	
20	Chairs at Rs. 4-8-0 each	90	
20	Stools at Rs. 2 each	40	
75	Tin badges and belts for Mates at Re. 1 each	75	
24	Hurricane lanterns at Rs. 3-8-0 each	84	
12	Street lamps with poles at Rs. 4 each	48	
1	Small cheap clock	6	
	Total ...	2,381	
	(2) TOOLS FOR KITCHEN AND HOSPITAL.		
	(*a*) *Kitchen.*		
6	Large copper or brass degchies for boiling rice and dal at Rs. 12 each.	72	
9	Small copper or brass degchies for boiling rice and dal at Rs. 6, each.	54	
600	Tin plates (Sunkies), at 3 pies each	10	
600	Tin mugs or gurgahs at 3 pies each	10	
60	Gurrahs, at Re- 0-1-0 each	4	
9	Strong wooden boxes, large, for keeping rice, dal, &c., with good locks, at Rs. 6 each.	54	
	Total ...	204	

No.	Description.	Cost.	Remarks.
	(2) Tools for Kitchen and Hospital.—(*Concld.*)	Rs.	
	(*b*) *Hospital.*		
3	Large copper degchies at Rs. 12 each	36	
6	Small do. at Rs. 6 each	36	
30	Country cots at Re. 1 each	30	
30	Do. blankets at Rs. 2 each	60	
2	Rough almirahs made of packing cases for keeping medicines at Rs. 10 each	20	
1 set	Hospital medicines and surgical instruments, &c. ...	300	
10	Glazed gumlahs (Bed-pans), at 8 annas each	5	
	Total ...	487	
	Total (*a*) and (*b*) ...	691	
	(3) Standing Camp for Sub-Divisional Officer and Famine Works Superintendent.		
1	Hill tent, 10′ × 10′, with bath-room	300	
1	Wash-hand basin and stand	5	
1	Camp bed	18	
1	Do. commode	5	
1	Galvanized iron bath tub	7	
2	Camp tables	16	
2	Chairs	6	
1	Easy chair	10	
	Total ...	367	

II.—Hutting and other Miscellaneous Items.

List of requirements for a Camp of 6,000 workers.

No.	Description.	Cost.	Remarks.
		Rs.	
	(1) Hutting.		
1	Constructing Camp for Office, Hospital, Staff-quarters, &c., as per details attached.	1,338	
25	Moveable sheds for piaos at Rs. 10 each	250	
1	Materials for coolies' huts for Camp of 6,000 workers, say ...	250	
	Total ...	1,838	
	(2) Miscellaneous Items.		
240	Empty Kerosine oil tins at Re. 0-3-0 each	45	
150	Yards coir rope	18	
75	Balls good twine at Re. 0-4-0	19	
36	Doles (Buckets) for drawing water at Re. 1 each ...	36	
75	Tin-pots at Re. 0-2-0	10	
60	Spouts for piaos at Re. 0-4-0 each	15	
75	Gurrahs at Re 0-1-0 each	5	
600	Bamboos for flags, &c., at Rs. 5 per hundred	30	
30	Maunds white lime at Re. 1 per maund	30	
150	Cotton net bags for coins as made in Nagpur Central Jail at Re. 0-8-0 each.	75	
40	Mounting water-barrels on light carts at Rs. 10 each ...	400	
	Sundries	45	
	Total ...	728	

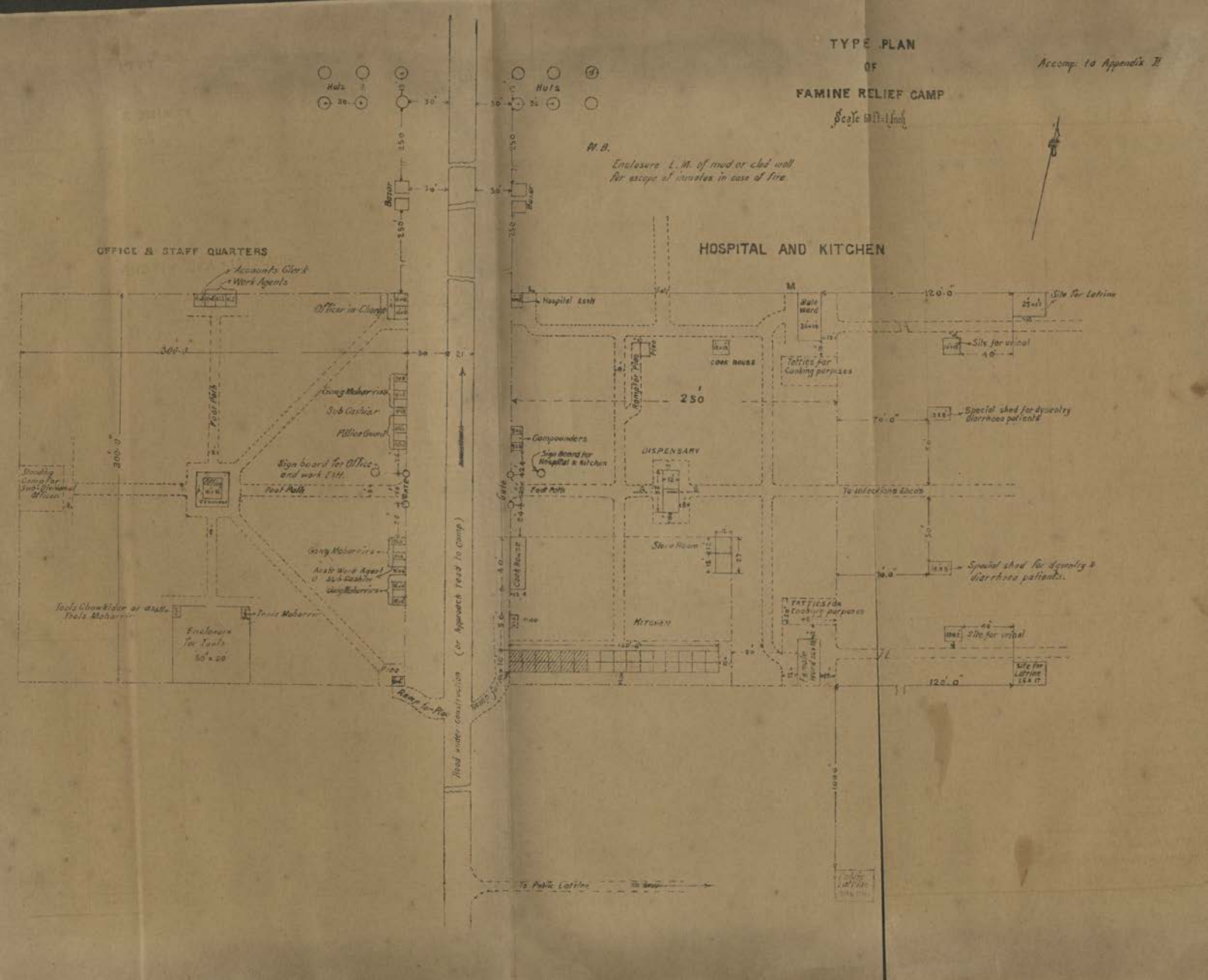
Details of Hutting for 6,000 workers.

(Vide *Type Plan.*)

Description.	Measurements.			Contents.	Rate.	Amount.	Total.
	Number.	Length.	Breadth.				
Office and Staff-quarters.				Sft.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	
Office, 16′ × 16′, with 5 feet verandahs	1	26	26	676			
Officer-in-charge's quarters ...	1	20	15	300			
3 Work Agents and 1 Clerk ...	4	10	8	320			
Sub-cashiers, Gang Muharrirs, Police Guards, 2 rows of 9 quarters each.	18	9	6	972			
Piao ...	1	9	6	54			
Tools Muharrir and Assistant ...	2	9	6	108			
			Total ...	2,430	0 3 0 per sft.	456	
				Sft.			
Enclosures for Tools ...	1	190	6	1,140	1 8 0 %	17	
Fencing all round, rft. ...	1	930		930 rft.	6 0 0 % rft.	56	
Hospital and Kitchen.							
				Sft.			
Dispensary ...	1	32	12	384			
Store ...	1	27	12	324			
Male and Female Wards ...	2	36	18	1,296			
Hospital Assistant ...	1	10	8	80			
Compounders ...	3	9	6	162			
Cook-house ...	1	12	12	144			
Cook-house ...	1	40	12	480			
Kitchen, 6 units, *i. e.* (12 rooms) ...	1	60	16	960			
Piaos ...	2	9	6	108			
			Total ...	3,938	0 3 0 per sft.	738	
Enclosure and Fencing, rft. ...	1	1,189		1,189	6 % rft.	71	
					Total Rs. ...	1,338	

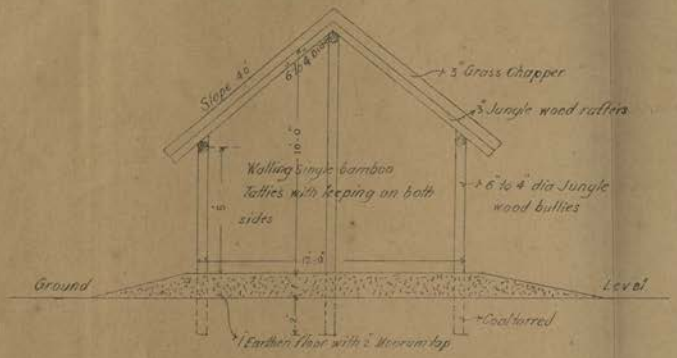
Establishment.

Names.	Cost.	Remarks.
	Rs.	
One Officer-in-charge at Rs. 100	100	
One Work Agent at Rs. 40	40	
One Clerk at Rs. 25	25	
Four Gang Muharrirs at Rs. 15 each	60	
One Hospital Assistant at Rs. 30	30	
One Kitchen Muharrir at Rs. 15	15	
One Compounder at Rs. 20	20	
Twelve Sweepers at Rs. 6 each	72	
Two Mates (sharp) for setting out work at Rs. 7 each	14	
One Tools Muharrir at Rs. 20	20	
One Head and 3 Constables for charge of cash	40	
Total ...	436	


TYPE PLAN
OF
FAMINE RELIEF CAMP
Accomp: to Appendix II
W.B.
Enclosure L.M. of mud or clad wall for escape of inmates in case of fire
OFFICE & STAFF QUARTERS
HOSPITAL AND KITCHEN
Huts
Bazar
Accounts Clerk
Work Agents
Officer in Charge
Gang Maharrirs
Sub Cashier
Office Guard
Sign board for Office and work Estt.
Foot Path
Gate
Gang Maharrirs
Asstt Work Agent
Sub Cashier
Gang Maharrirs
Tools Chowkidar or asstt. Tools Maharrir
Tools Maharrir
Enclosure for Tools 50' x 20'
Ramp for Pier
Road under construction (or Approach read to camp)
Hospital Asstt
Compounders
Sign Board for Hospital & Kitchen
Ramp for Pier
Pier
Cook House
DISPENSARY
Store Room
Kitchen
Tatties for Cooking purposes
Male Ward
Tatties for Cooking purposes
Site for Latrine
Site for urinal
Special shed for dysentry diarrhoea patients
Special shed for dysentry & diarrhoea patients.
To Infections Shed
To Public Latrine
300'-0"
250'
120'-0"
70'-0"
50'
40'

SECTION OF DISPENSARY ON A. B.

Scale 5 feet = 1 Inch



Details of Cost of Constructing a hut 32' x 12'

Particulars	No.	Length	Breadth	Content	Total	Rate	Per	Amount
Roof work								
Jungle wood bullies + 6 to 4" dia Posts	6	9	-	54				
Centre posts	3	14	-	42				
Ridge & wall plates	3	35	-	105				
Rafters	2x7	10		140				
				351	351	0/1/-	Rft	21
3" Grass chapper								
Roof	2	35	10½	735	735	4/-	sq.ft	30
Bamboo tattie walls including doors &c								
Long walls	2	32	6½	416				
Cross walls	3	12	6½ - 4½ / 2	324	740	1/8/-	c/c	11
								62
Contingencies @ 6 per cent								4
Area 32' x 12' = 384	Rate Rs. 0/3/0 per Sft				Total Cost			66
Cost Rs. 66								

Note

1 Where grass is not available it will consist of one layer of bamboo mats overlaid with a layer of sindhi mats and stuffed with an intervening layer of Jungle leaves preferably teak or palas.

2 Where tatties for walling are not available it may be made of small branches of trees stiffened and interlaced together and mud plastered both sides.

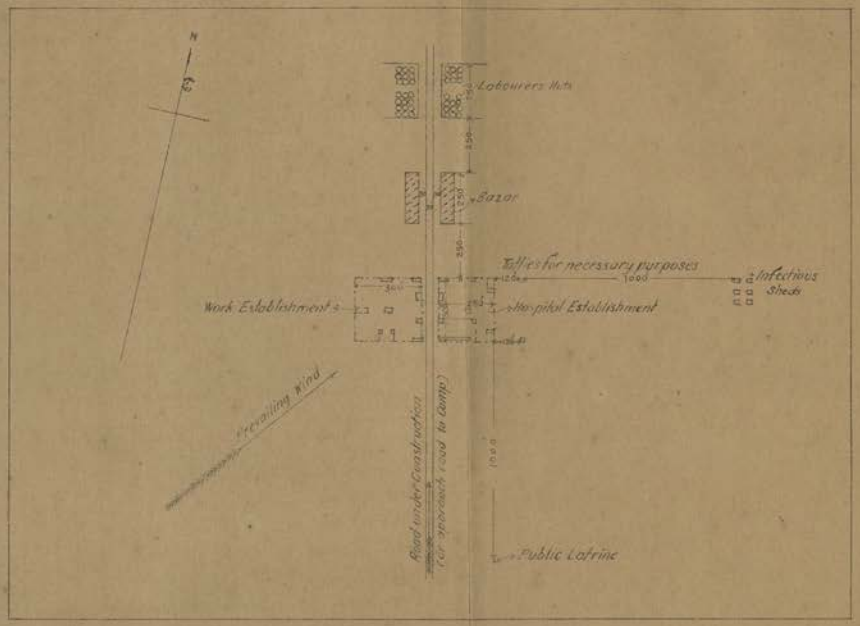
INDEX PLAN

OF

FAMINE RELIEF CAMP

Accomp: to Appendix II

Scale 500' feet - 1 Inch



SPECIFICATION

1 The General arrangement and dimensions of the various sheds forming a camp will be as shown in the Standard plan. The design may be varied to suit the actual circumstances of each case.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES

1 The work Establishment with the office as its nucleus should form one wing of the camp and the Hospital Establishment including kitchen and with the Dispensary as its nucleus should form the other wing.

2 The staff should be all fairly within easy call of each other and the Hospital Assistat fairly close to the Hospital.

3 The male and female (Hospital) wards should be at some distance from each other.

4 The staff should be on the wind ward and the Hospital and Infectious sheds &c on the leeward.

5 The walls of the huts should be plastered with mud on the inside and all other surfaces white washed both inside and out with a thin wash of clay and lime in about equal proportions as a protection against fire The white wash and the mud plaster should be renewed at intervals.

6 The roof of the cookrooms should be tiled.

7 A few gurrahs of water should be always kept in reserve at each hut to be help full in extinguishing fires when ever necessity arises.

APPENDIX II-(*a*).

WATER-SUPPLY OF FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS.

DISTRIBUTION OF WATER.

General Remarks.

There being at present great scarcity of water everywhere, strict precautions must be taken against waste and contamination. The arrangement proposed below entirely does away with the hand-to-hand distribution of water and the dipping of *lotas* in water vessels, and removes all chances of contamination likely to arise from the use of earthen vessels more or less imperfectly baked.

The iron drums 2′ × 3′ (costing about Rs. 20 each) proposed to be substituted for earthen nands will last throughout the famine operations and will on their termination find a ready sale in the market (for the storage of grain, oil, water, &c.). Similar drums placed on light carts can be used for the carriage of water. They will hold 60 gallons and cost about Rs. 35 each including carts. Relief-workers will ordinarily be employed for drawing the water-carts. Sketches are herewith attached showing—

(1) Method of filling at well.
(2) „ of delivery at camp and at road-side piaos.
(3) Details of a portable piao.

The accessories required and the method to be adopted are described below.

I.—FILLING AT WELL.

Before drawing water, the waterman washes his hands with the permanganate solution kept on a stool for the purpose. Water is then drawn out of the well in *doles*, as usual, and poured into the funnel pipe which delivers into the water-carts. At night, or whenever required by the Hospital Assistant acting under the orders of the Civil Surgeon, all the *doles* with their ropes must be kept soaked in the permanganate solution contained in the iron vessel specially provided for the purpose.

Accessories required and approximate cost.

	Rs.	a.	p.
4 Iron doles at Rs. 1-2-0 each	4	8	0
4 ropes for doles at Re. 1 each	4	0	0
4 tin funnel pipes at 12 annas each	3	0	0
1 iron drum with ½″ tap for permanganate solution for washing hands ...	1	8	0
1 iron vessel for disinfection of doles and ropes at night	3	0	0
2 rough stools for drum and vessel at 8 annas each	1	0	0
Total cost ...	17	0	0

II.—CARRIAGE TO CAMP AND ROAD-SIDE PIAOS.

This will be effected by means of water-carts. For short leads, the smaller ones (2′ × 3′, 60 gallons) are to be used, drawn by coolies, of whom 2 to 4 will be required per cart according to the lead and the strength of the coolies. For very long leads, the larger galvanized iron barrels (2′ × 5′, 100 gallons) may, when absolutely necessary, be used, drawn by bullocks.

Accessories and approximate cost.

Iron barrel, 2′ diameter 3′ long with cover and 1″ tap, Rs. 20 each.
Iron barrel mounted on light carts or rengis, Rs. 35 each.

III.—DELIVERY AT CAMP AND AT ROAD-SIDE PIAOS.

For the free delivery of water from the water-carts into the barrels of the piaos by means of funnel pipe, it is necessary that the carts should be led up to a sufficiently high level besides the piaos. For the fixed piaos at camps, which will be on comparatively level ground, a natural elevation will not generally be available and a ramp must be thrown up, costing say Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 each. But for the movable road-side piaos, such an expenditure would not be justifiable, and the necessary height must be secured by taking advantage of side-long ground, nalla banks and sides of road-cuttings and embankments or any other elevation ready to hand. On existing roads borrow pits will serve admirably for the piaos, and on new roads a borrow pit may be excavated to the desired depth wherever necessary and the earth utilized for road embankment. Failing these expedients, metal and moorum stacks may be made to serve the purpose, and the cost of making an earthen ramp avoided.

IV.—DESCRIPTION OF A PORTABLE PIAO.

The piao will consist of an iron barrel 2′ diameter* 3′ long, with 1″ brass tap placed on a rough wooden trestle and kept cool by being covered with straw and watered. There will be a rough stool for the waterman, who has only to open the tap, to allow water to flow freely through the narrow trough set up on stakes as laid down in paragraph 102 of G. O. No. 287-7630, dated the 20th September 1899. There will be a stiff wire brush for scrubbing the inside of the barrels from time to time.

V-shaped tin drains will be laid for carrying away all spillage and preventing the formation of slush in the immediate vicinity of the piaos. The piaos fitted up as above will be enclosed within a 6′ × 6′ shed, the whole being so designed as to be easily removable from place to place. There will be a bottle of permanganate solution on a rude shelf at one corner of the shed for the disinfection of the barrels, whenever required by the Hospital Assistant acting under the orders of the Civil Surgeon.

Accessories and approximate cost.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1 removable shed (6′ × 6′) at 3 annas per square foot	7	0	0
1 iron barrel (2′ × 3′) with cover 1″ tap covered with straw at Rs. 20 each ...	20	0	0
1 rough trestle for the above	1	12	0
1 stiff wire brush	1	0	0
1 funnel pipe	0	12	0
1 iron trough with stand	0	4	0
1 rough stool	0	8	0
14 running feet tin drains at 1 anna per running foot	0	14	0
(*a*) Total cost of a movable piao, say ...	32	0	0
Add for ramp in the case of a *fixed* piao ...	5	0	0
(*b*) Total cost of a fixed piao at camp ...	37	0	0

* *N. B.*—All barrels will be horizontal so that they may be used for piaos or for carting water.

APPENDIX II-(*b*).

WATER-SUPPLY.

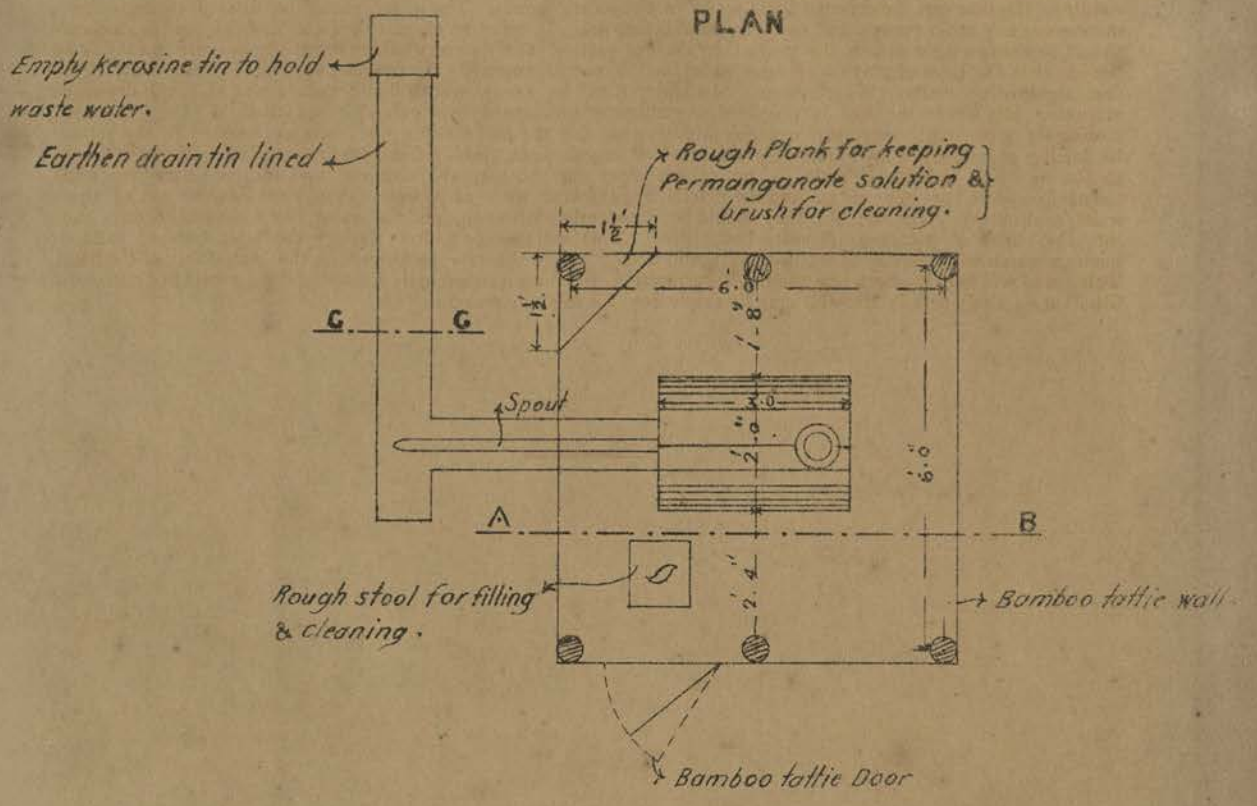
Utilization of Surface Water for Drinking purposes.

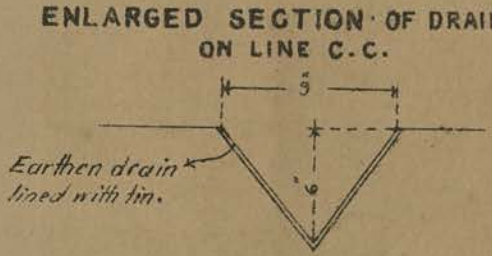
This will be practicable where (i) in the case of streams which have ceased to flow a considerable body of water is held back by a rocky out-crop in the nallah bed or where (ii) in the case of streams which are still running, the flow can be arrested by a series of temporary bunds. The water should be filtered through sand, moorum or any other porous stuff ready to hand before use. In order to effect this (*a*) a bund of sand or moorum should be thrown right across the pool at its deepest part, if it is not very wide; or at one or more points along the banks in the form of groynes, if very wide; and (*b*) one or two wells or trenches excavated in the body of the dam, for drawing water. Where stone is abundant, it will be economical to build the steining of rough dry stone masonry. But where the pool is deep and stone scarce, corrugated iron culvert pipes (18 B. W. G. 3′ diameter, costing Rs. 5 per rft.), may very conveniently be used for the purpose, the pipes being perforated at the bottom for facility of inflow. If two such wells are provided at one place, taking 6′ as the length of each, the cost comes to Rs. 60, which is inconsiderable. The culvert pipes can moreover be removed and utilized elsewhere when the camp is closed or removed to another place. For the first week or so water should not be used out of these wells for drinking purposes; but they should be constantly drawn on, and the water baled out and thrown back into the nallah if it cannot otherwise be utilized. This will induce a flow through the filter bund of sand or moorum which will thereby be washed clean and a scum will ultimately be formed on the waterfaces of the bund. This scum will help in effecting a thorough purification, and once it is properly formed and the process of horizontal filtration regularly sets in, the well may be safely used for drinking purposes.

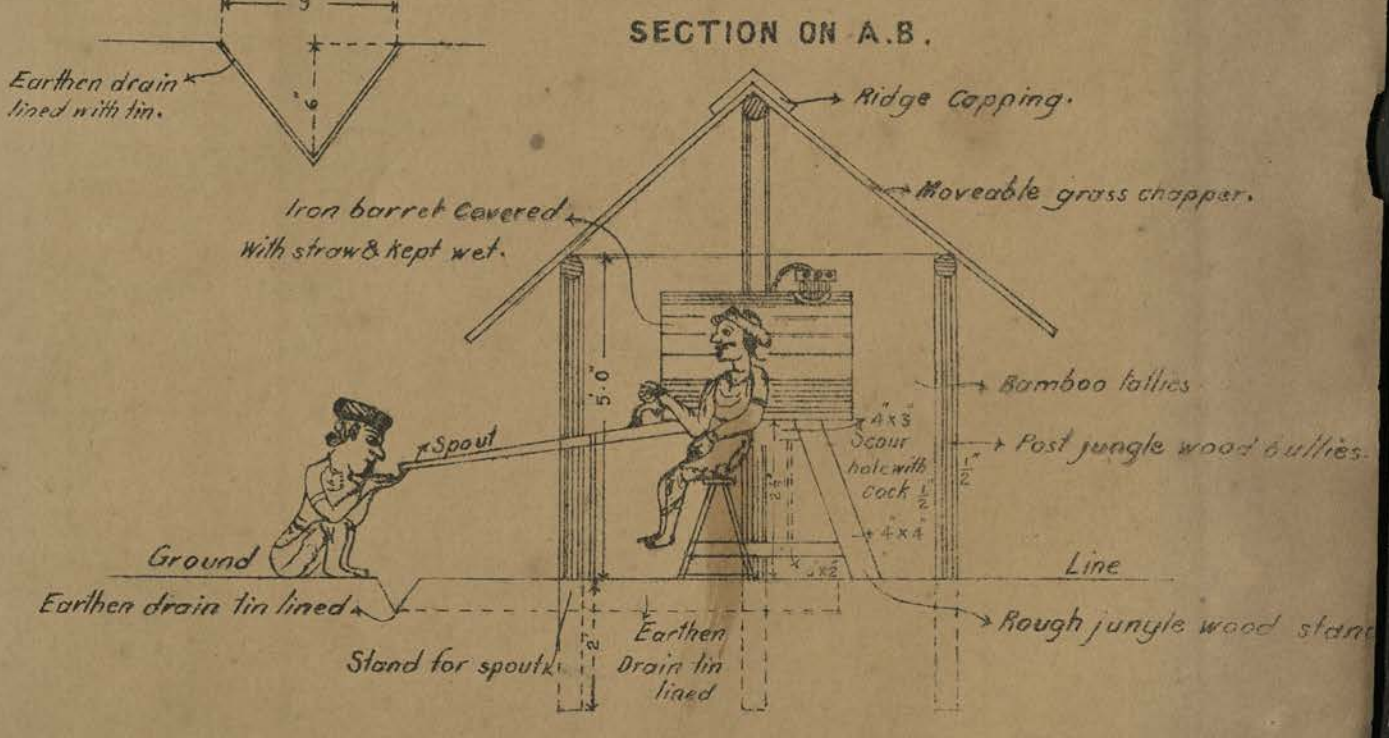
WATER SUPPLY FOR FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS

PLAN OF A MOVEABLE SHED FOR PIAO

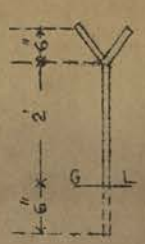
Scale 3 feet = 1 Inch



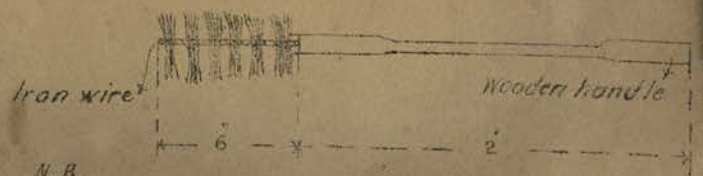




ELEVATION OF STAND FOR SPOUT



ENLARGED PLAN OF BRUSH



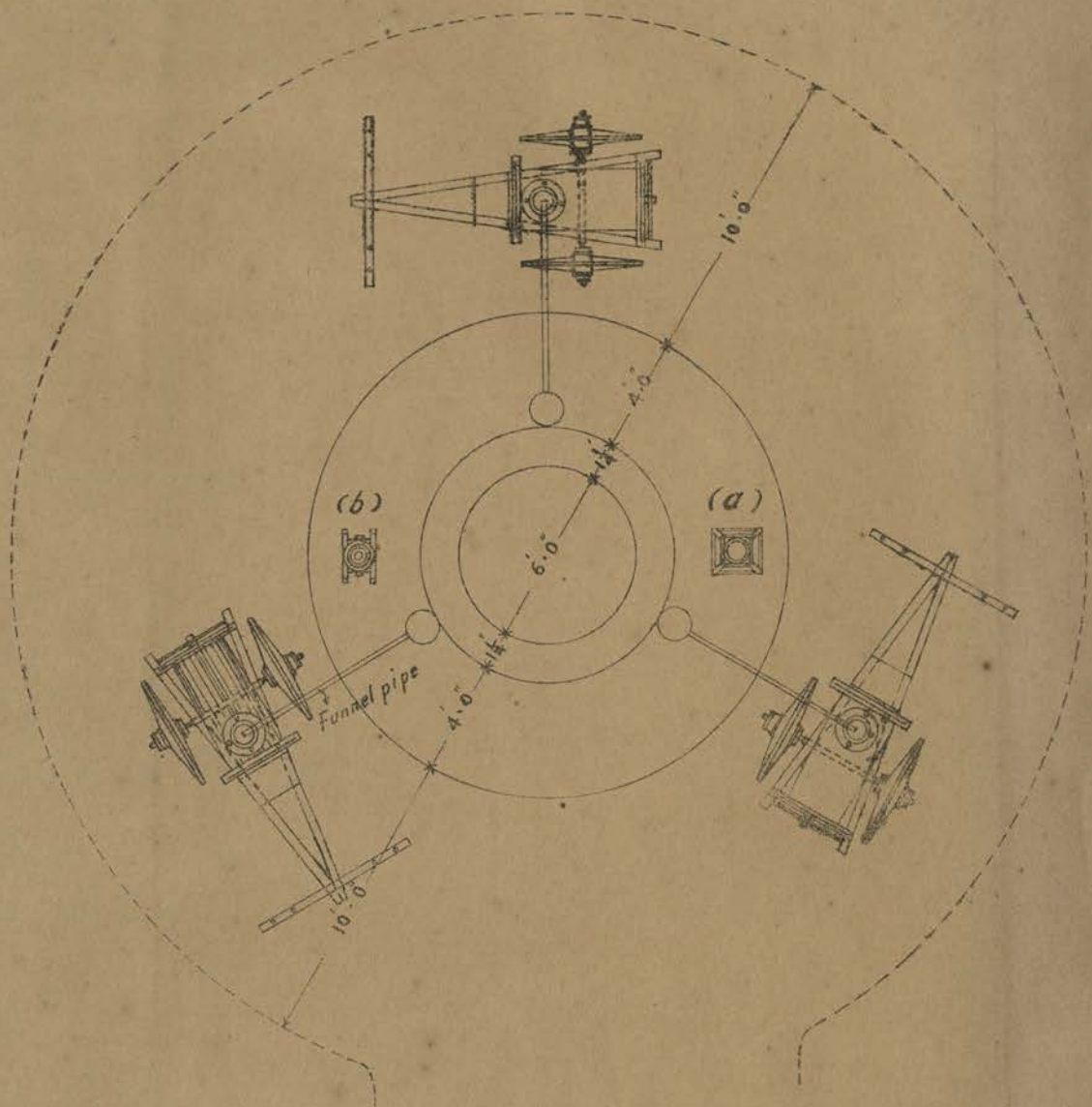
N.B. Ordinarily 1 barrel will suffice at each piao

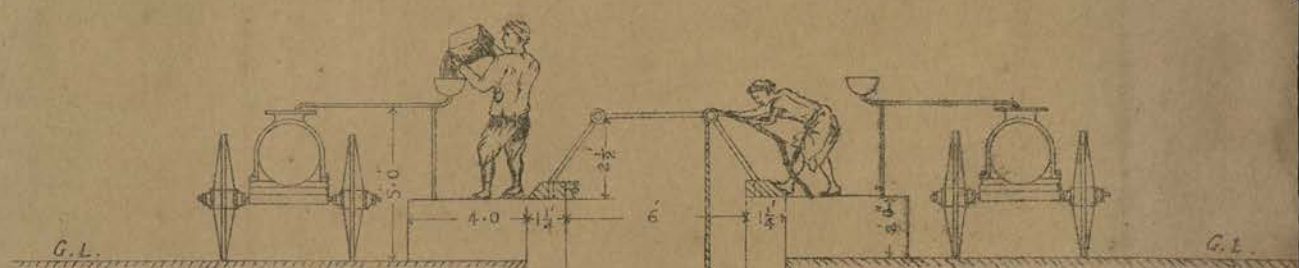
Accomp. to Appendix II (a)

WATER SUPPLY FOR FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS

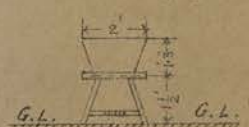
PLAN SHOWING ARRANGEMENT AT WELLS

Scale 6 Feet = 1 Inch



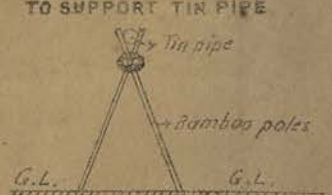


ELEVATION OF STOOL (b)



ELEVATION OF STOOL (a)

ELEVATION OF STAND TO SUPPORT TIN PIPE



Note

(a) A Stool for holding a small drum fitted with a top containing permanganate solution for washing hands before drawing water.

(b) A Stool for holding an iron vessel (gangat) for keeping rope & bucket soaked in permanganate solution over night.

N.B.

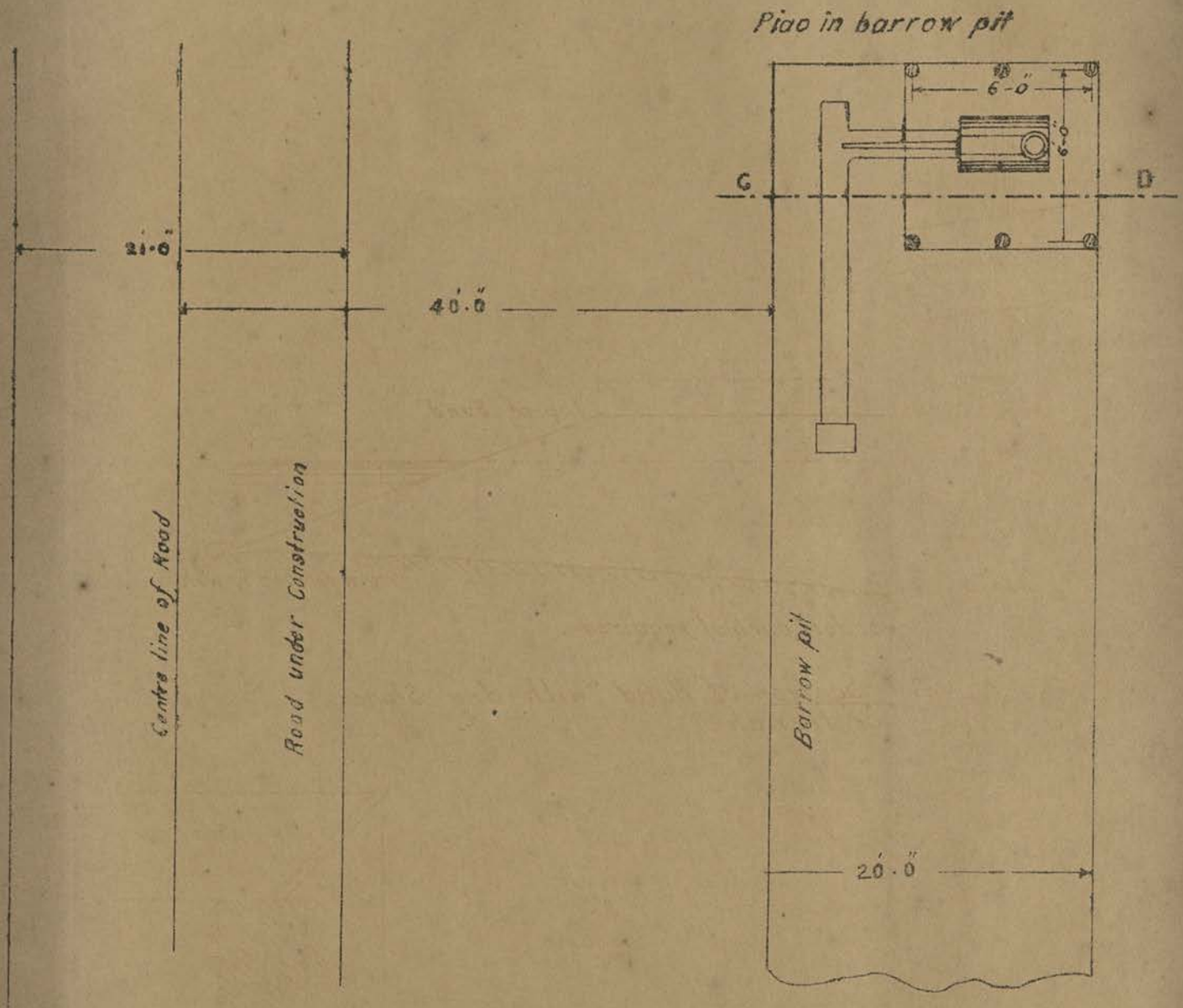
(1) Carts with 5'x2' dia barrels will be drawn by bullocks and those with 3'x2' dia barrels by 3 coolies (2 in front & 1 in rear)

(2) Coolies can only get water at pipes.

Accomp: to Appendix II (a)

WATER SUPPLY FOR FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS

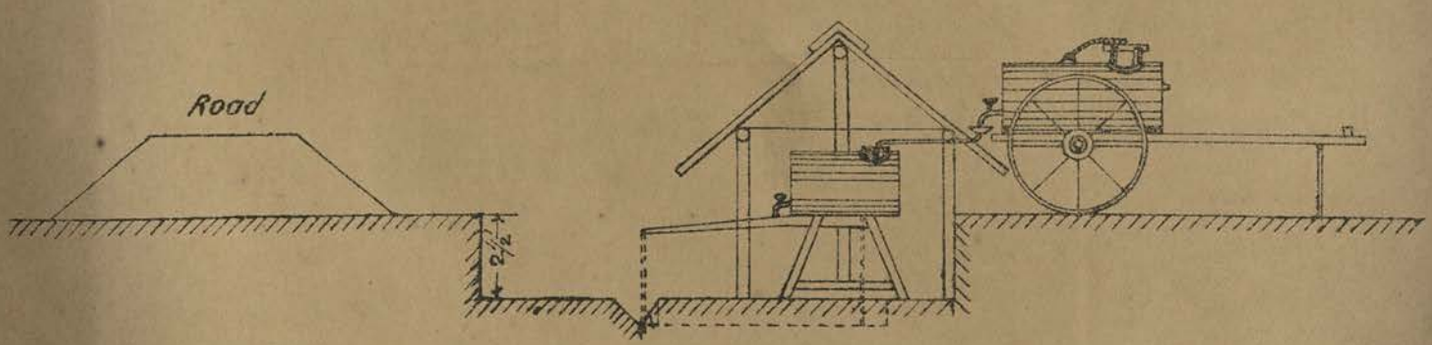
PLAN SHOWING THE ARRANGEMENT OF PIAO AND DELIVERY



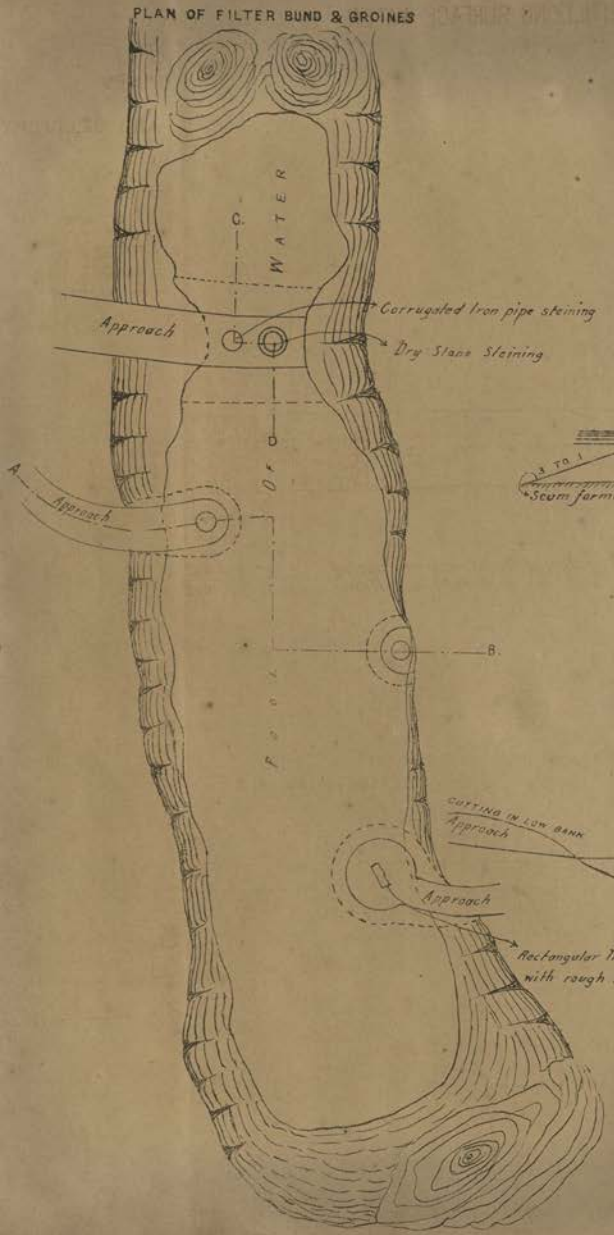
Note

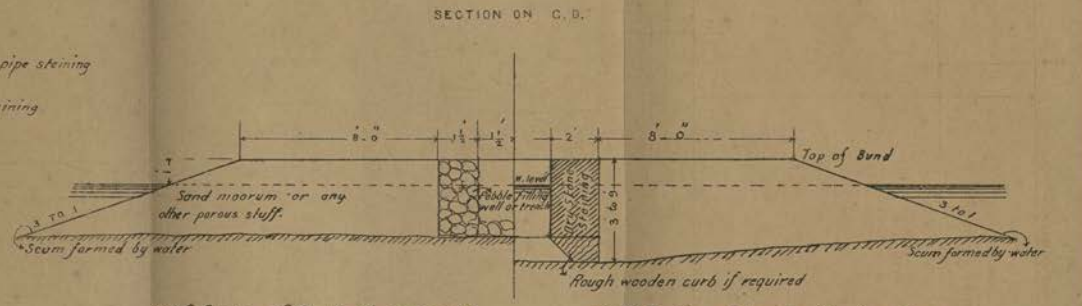
On existing roads barrow pits will serve admirably for the Piaos and on new roads a barrow pit may be excavated to the desired depth where necessary and the earth utilized for road embankment.

SECTION ON C.D.



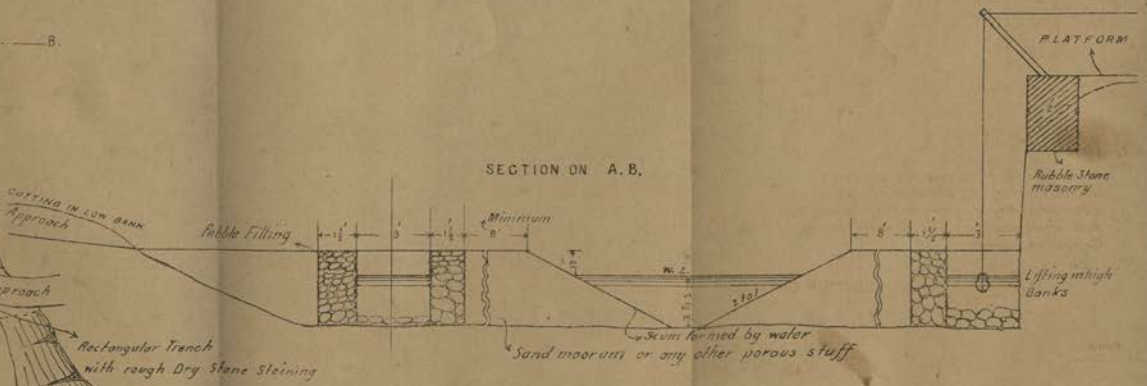
UTILIZING SURFACE WATER





Half Section of Bund with corrugated Pipe Well perforated at the bottom

Half Section of Bund with dry Stone Well or trench.



Scale 4ft = 1 Inch

APPENDIX III.

SPECIAL GANGS.

The following distribution for a camp of 4,000 is the result of past experience, and will be found useful as a guide:—

I.—Water-supply.

Establishment for piaos.	For each two gangs one piao is sufficient with one man and one woman at each ... ... Total	22	men. women.
	Six water-barrel carts will be required if the camp is one of road construction, and one man will be required for each ...	6	men.
	There would probably be about six temporary wells in the nalla bed to be guarded ...	6	„
	For one piao at head-quarters camp ...	2	„
	For four piaos at workers' lines ...	8	„
	Total ...	66	
Establishment for Kitchens and Hospital.	For the *Kitchen* there will be required—Carriers ...	2	
	Distributors ...	3	
	Total ...	5	
	For the *Hospital*—Carriers ...	2	
	1 distributor for each 12 patients ...	1	
	Total ...	3	
	GRAND TOTAL ...	74	

The water-supply gang will thus consist of—

1 Mate on pay of "Special" class and 74 men and women on "Class II" pay.

II.—Conservancy.

Guards.	One guard for each 8 gangs	5	men.
	For head quarter's camp	2	„
	Total ...	7	
Sweepers.	For a camp of 4,000 not less than 16 sweepers will be required ...	16	men.

The conservancy gang will therefore consist of—

1 Mate Guard on pay of "Special" class.

7 Guards on "Class I" pay.

1 Jamadar Sweeper on Rs. 8 a month.

16 Sweepers at Rs. 6 a month for men and Rs. 5 a month for women.

Sweepers will be paid 8 annas extra for burying a cholera corpse, and 3 annas for a corpse from any other cause.

III.—Hospital.

Two men will be required to assist in distributing medicines	2	
An attendant for each six patients, male	1	
Do. do., female	1	
Total ...	4	

These 4 will receive "Class II" wages.

IV.—Kitchens.

One cook will suffice for each 150 children. A Gang Muharrir is necessary to keep the attendance register and write up the returns required, and one Warder to keep order.

V.—General.

Four Treasury guards will be necessary at the head-quarter's camp, two for day and two for night. Two Dak runners will also be needed; one Chaprasi for the Officer-in-charge; one Khalasi for each Work Agent; all these may be on the pay of the "Special" class.

APPENDIX IV.

TABLE OF STANDARD TASKS FOR RELIEF WORKERS.

Nature of work.	Reduced lead.	Quantities in Cubic Feet.			Remarks.
		Class I—Diggers.	Class II—Carriers.	Class III—Working children.	
		Measurement by—			
		Pit.	Bank.		
EARTHWORK.		Cft.	Cft.		
Soft earth ...	...	70	80	...	...	If the task is measured in the finished bank, 15 per cent. above the pit measurement must be taken.
Hard earth or soft moorum ...	...	48	55	...	...	
Hard moorum ...	...	36	42	...	...	
Very hard moorum ...	...	24	28	...	...	
METAL-BREAKING.		Cft.		Cft.	Cft.	These tasks are merely given as a guide. The task in each case will have to be fixed with regard to the nature and hardness of the stone dealt with.
Hard metal as basalt ...	...	4½		3	*1½	*Class III or working children will rarely be employed on breaking, as they will be required to carry rubble to the breakers and remove the broken stone to stacks.
Soft metal as sandstone.	...	6		4	*2	
CARRIAGE.				Carrier unit 10,000.	Half-carrier unit 5,000.	Reduced lead = 36 + Lead + 12 × Lift.
Lead in feet.	Lift in feet.			Cft.	Cft.	
50	Up to 5 feet.	146	...	68	34	The maximum task for a carrier-unit is fixed at 10,000, *i. e.*, 1 cubic foot carried 10,000 ft.
100		196	...	51	25	
150		246	...	41	21	The task = $\frac{10{,}000\ (\text{constant})}{\text{Reduced lead.}}$
200		296	...	34	17	
250		346	...	28	14	The number of carriers required
300		396	...	25	13	$= \frac{\text{T (task for diggers)} \times \text{R (reduced lead).}}{\text{(10,000 (constant).}}$
400		496	...	20	10	
500		596	...	17	8	or $\frac{\text{T (task for diggers).}}{\text{Carrier task (from Table).}}$
50	5 to 10 feet.	206	...	49	25	*Example*— A gang contains 20 diggers working in soft earthwork. Each digger's task is 70 cubic feet (pit measurement). ∴ Task for gang is 20 × 70 = 1,400 cubic feet. The number of carriers required to carry this with a lead of 300 feet and a lift of 10 feet is— $\frac{1{,}400}{22 \text{ from Table.}} = 66$ say.
100		256	...	39	19	
150		306	...	33	17	
200		356	...	28	14	
250		406	...	25	13	
300		456	...	22	11	
400		556	...	18	9	
500		656	...	15	8	In making up the number Class III or working children are taken as half-carrier units.
50	10 to 15 feet.	266	...	38	19	
100		316	...	32	16	
150		366	...	27	13	
200		416	...	24	12	
250		466	...	21	11	
300		516	...	19	9	
400		616	...	16	8	
500		716	...	14	7	
50	15 to 20 feet.	326	...	31	15	
100		376	...	27	14	
150		426	...	23	12	
200		476	...	21	11	
250		526	...	19	9	On the ordinary work on which relief-workers are employed, such as a road in the plains, where the earth is soft and the lift and leads do not exceed 50 and 5 feet, respectively, the number of carriers is usually greatly in excess of actual requirements. A typical gang would contain 20 diggers, 50 carriers and 20 working children, and the digger's task be (70 × 20) = 1,400 cubic feet. The carriers would equal 60 units and would only be doing a task of $\frac{1{,}400}{60} = 28$ cubic feet instead of 68 cubic feet, the full task. Nor would they be doing a full carrier's task till the reduced lead was 426, equal, with a 5-feet lift, to a lead of 330 feet, or with a 10-feet lift to a lead of 270 feet.
300		576	...	17	8	
400		676	...	15	7	
500		776	...	13	6	
50	20 to 25 feet.	386	...	26	13	
100		436	...	23	12	
150		486	...	21	10	
200		536	...	19	9	
250		586	...	17	8	
300		636	...	16	8	
400		736	...	14	7	
500		836	...	12	6	

APPENDIX V.

THE EXACTION OF A TASK AND THE DUTIES OF GANG MUHARRIRS AND WORK AGENTS.

1. It cannot be too clearly understood that the exaction of a task depends in a great measure on the orderly and methodical arrangement of the relief-workers. All overcrowding must be carefully avoided, and it is better, when a rush of new applicants takes place, to form them into gangs and keep them apart from the workers until such time as the Work Agent can arrange for their employment. An undisciplined crowd should never be allowed to mix with the gangs already on the works; new gangs should remain seated under their appointed mates and should be taken in hand and told off to their work one by one.

The orderly arrangements of the people.

2. Whenever a gang is mustered or paid all members must be *seated* in straight rows in the classes in which they are entered in the register, and it is the Mate's duty to see that this is done quickly and in an orderly manner.

Method of mustering the gangs.

3. A gang working on the Task-work (*b*) system will consist of not more than 90 members, and an earthwork gang must contain, if possible, a sufficient number of diggers to keep the carriers employed. Each gang will be in charge of a Mate, who will wear a badge with the index number of his gang, and will also be supplied with a flag with the same number on it in large figures.

Limiting number in a gang. The Mate's charge.

Each Muharrir will be in charge of from five to six hundred workers, and wherever it is possible a Work Agent will be appointed for every 2,000 workers.

The Muharrir's charge.
The Work Agent's charge and duties.

The duties of the Gang Muharrir are set forth in detail below; the Work Agent will confine himself to professional matters and to the orderly arrangement of workers as set forth in separate instructions for earthwork and metal-breaking Camps.

4. The gangs will be re-formed at the beginning of each week, and no newcomers will be allowed into the gang during the week; the numbers will thus either remain constant or will diminish by absentees. All new-comers during the week will be formed into new gangs.

Formation of gangs.

5. Each Muharrir is to be provided with a printed wage list, and the entries on the gang register will depend upon the column in this table on which payments are being made; the Muharrir will then proceed as follows on *Task-work* charges:—

Wage list.

Early in the morning he musters his gangs on the work as described in paragraph 2, divides them correctly into classes and enters the number of each class; *no names are to be called or written*; he then fills up the amount column calculated at the highest prescribed rate of wages for each class, on the assumption that the gang will complete their task, and enters the total for workers and gratuitous.

Mustering the gangs.
Nominal rolls not required.
Method of writing up the gang register.

This completes the morning entries in each register.

6. Early in the afternoon he again goes round his gangs and notes if the "work done" on the *previous* day as entered by Work Agent under that day, corresponds with the task due for that day; if it does not, he calculates the fines from the Mate and Classes I and II, enters the amount, deducts it from the total entered in the morning of the previous day, and writes down the resulting amount opposite the heading "Amount paid for that day."

Calculation of fines for an unfinished task.

7. At 3 or 4 o'clock in the afternoon, depending upon the length of the day and the time of the year, the Muharrir applies to the Officer-in-charge for the money to pay his gangs for the previous day and signs for the amount he takes away. On the arrival at each gang he musters them as prescribed *each class entered in the register being seated in separate rows and counted*, to see that the numbers agree with the entries before payment is commenced.

Payment of the gangs.

After payment he signs the register, and takes it with him, returning it to the Mate the first thing next morning.

8. The method of payment will be as follows:—

Method of payment.

In the first place a number of bags must be got ready, and on each bag is to be shown a number corresponding to the index number of each gang. From the morning entries of the previous day, as described in paragraph 5, the Muharrir knows exactly the amount which will have to be paid supposing each gang does its full task; he takes a note of these totals in his note-book, which he shows on his return to the Officer-in-charge, and finds that the amount required is between Rs. 7 and Rs. 8 for each gang.

Cash bags.

To avoid the delay in counting out the exact number of annas and pice, which is different for each gang, the Officer-in-charge makes up bags containing coppers and small coins of exactly, say, Rs. 8 each, and hands these over to the Muharrir with the index numbers on them corresponding to the gang numbers in charge of the latter.

Bags of an equal number of *rupees to* be made ready each day.

9. When the Muharrir has made the payments he ties up the balance of the money in the bag pertaining to each gang and returns it to the Officer-in-charge with the gang register, and on his ascertaining that the balance in each bag is the correct difference between the Rs. 8 given out and the entry in the column "Amount paid," he returns the register to the Muharrir.

Return of the balance after payment.

10. The Muharrir then proceeds to write up his day-book, a sample of which will be supplied to him as a guide, and he will give this in the same evening to the Officer-in-charge, so that that officer may make the entries in his own day-book and from thence into his cash-book.

11. If the charge is being worked on the "Intermediate" system, the exact meaning of which will be described elsewhere, the forms and the procedure will be exactly the same up to the morning entries, but there will be no dependants, as these will be provided for elsewhere. The gangs in this case will be smaller and contain from 20 to 30 workers, as far as possible from one village.

Register entries for Intermediate system.

Instead however of fines from individuals being calculated and deducted, it will be ascertained by the nearest *simple one-eighth* fraction what proportion the task done bears to that due, and deductions on account of short work, if any, will be made from the wages of each class of workers except the working children according to the following table:—

Payments by results.

Table showing the wages due for "short work" under the Intermediate System.

Full wages in pice.	*Wages in Pice for short work.* Proportion of work done to task set.							Remarks.
	⅛	¼	⅜	½	⅝	¾	⅞	
4	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	
5	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	
6	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	
7	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	1. The Gang Muharrir simply musters the workers in the morning without calculating the wages.
9	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	2. The Work Agent in measuring up the work done on the *previous* day notes the proportion of work done to task set.
10	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	
11	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	3. Guided by this "proportion," which must invariably be expressed in the simple one-eighth fractions, the Gang Muharrir calculates the wages to be paid according to this table in the afternoon and pays the gang accordingly.
12	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	
13	1	3	5	6	8	10	11	4. The working children are not to be fined.
14	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	
15	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	
16	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	
17	2	4	6	8	10	13	15	

12. Payments in this case will not however be made to each individual member of the gang, but the total due will be paid over in a lump sum to the head-man of the gang for distribution; each class of workers should, however, be distinctly told what wages they are to get.

Payments to one head-man.

The Head-man or Mate will in this case be selected by the members of the gang, and as far as possible, the gang will be composed of members of one or two villages.

The Head-man.

13. The Work Agent's duty each morning is (i) to calculate the task correctly and to set out the work to be done for that day, and to see that all workers are arranged in a manner calculated to ensure a proper task being performed; (ii) to measure up the task performed on the *previous* day and enter the result in the gang register under *that* day (*vide* paragraph 6); (iii) in the case of Task-work gangs, to assess fines for short work if any; and (iv) in the case of intermediate workers, to enter on the appropriate line the nearest simple fraction representing the proportion of work done to task set.

Work Agent's duties.

14. The general principal to be remembered is that (*a*) the number of workers, (*b*) the task set, (*c*) the task performed, (*d*) the deficiency of work done and fines inflicted, if any, and (*e*) the payments made for any one day should all be entered under the same day in the appropriate columns. Particulars relating to one day must not be mixed up with those relating to another.

15. The procedure then will be as follows, supposing the opening day of camp to be Sunday, which is the most convenient day for opening a camp :—

Day of the week.	Remarks.
	Opening day of camp.
Sunday ...	Classify workers, and form gangs. (*N. B.*—No measurements, no payments, *vide* General Order, paragraph 33.)
Monday ...	*Morning.*—Muster the gangs as formed on Sunday, and enter under Monday. Set out task for Monday and enter task due under Monday. *Evening.*—Pay *Sunday* wages and enter under Sunday.
Tuesday ...	*Morning.*—Muster the gangs under Tuesday; set out task for Tuesday and enter task due under Tuesday. Measure up task performed on Monday and enter under Monday, noting at the same time deficiency, if any, in the case of Task-work and proportion of work done to task set in the case of Intermediate gangs. *Evening.*—Inflict fines, if any, and pay up gangs for Monday's work on actual measurements, and complete register for Monday. (*N. B.*—1. Do not fill up depleted gangs. Newcomers* go to the kitchen or are formed into fresh gangs and sent to the works. 2. Until the newcomers are sufficiently numerous to be formed into regular gangs, they should be employed on miscellaneous works, *e. g.*, side-tracks, cleaning jungle, finishing off work done by the regular gangs, &c., and kept quite separate from the old gangs. When they increase to a sufficient number, form them into fresh regular gangs and set them proper tasks in the usual manner.)
Wednesday ...	As above, complete register for Tuesday.
Thursday ...	,, ,, ,, for Wednesday.
Friday ...	,, ,, ,, for Thursday.
Saturday ...	,, ,, ,, for Friday.
Sunday ...	*Morning.*—Measure up work done on Saturday and pay the gangs, entering all payments and measurements, &c., under *Saturday*, thus completing the register for week ending *Saturday*. Close work. Let the workers have a holiday. Compile weekly and other returns and submit those that are due. *Evening.*—Re-form gangs and make up depleted gangs to full strength. As far as possible have old hands and newcomers in separate gangs. Then under Sunday complete all entries for Sunday for those of the old hands who are entitled to the Sunday wages, *viz.*, those who have been on the work at least 3 days in the preceding week.
Monday ...	*Morning.*—Muster the gangs under Monday as re-formed on Sunday evening. Set out the task for Monday and enter task due under Monday. *Evening.*—Pay all old hands their Sunday wages and enter under Sunday. No measurements on this day.
Tuesday onwards ...	Proceed as indicated above.

* The procedure as regards newcomers will be as follows :—

(*a*) Suppose *A* comes on Tuesday, *A* will get a kitchen ration on Tuesday, *if in need of it*,

(*b*) On Wednesday, *A* will work, but will not be paid; he will again, *if in need of it*, get a kitchen ration.

(*c*) On Thursday, *A* will be paid for Wednesday's work, and so on.

APPENDIX VI.

NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION—EARTHWORK.

In order to avoid all crowding, each gang, which will contain not more than 90 workers, will be spaced for chains apart, and will complete the work in this length before being moved on.

2. No excavation is to commence until the centre line (*c*), the outside pit lines (*a*) and (*e*), inside pit lines (*b*) and (*d*), and the 20-feet spaces between the pits have all been nicked out on the ground. The standard dimensions, which must be strictly adhered to, are all shown on the accompanying sketch. The roadway will have a formation width of 21 feet in bank and cutting.

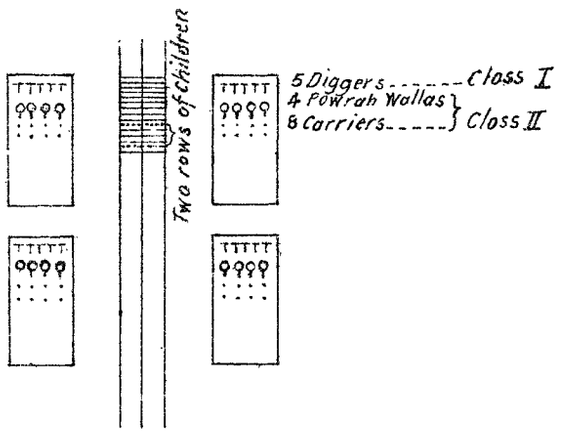
3. No excavation is to be made except from the regular pits or nearer than 40 feet from the centre line of the road. The pits should be taken out for an even depth of one foot, and can then be deepened if more earth is required

4. If a gang contained—

20 Class I diggers, and
50 men and women, } Classes II and III carriers.
14 children, age 8—12 }

or 84 workers in all, a good distribution of work would be as follows:—

5 diggers in each pit	...	...	...	20
4 Class II powrah-wallas	...	...	...	16
8 Class II carriers	...	...	...	32
2 Class II men on road bank directing the carriers	...		...	2
14 children breaking clods and dressing bank	...		...	14
		Total	...	84

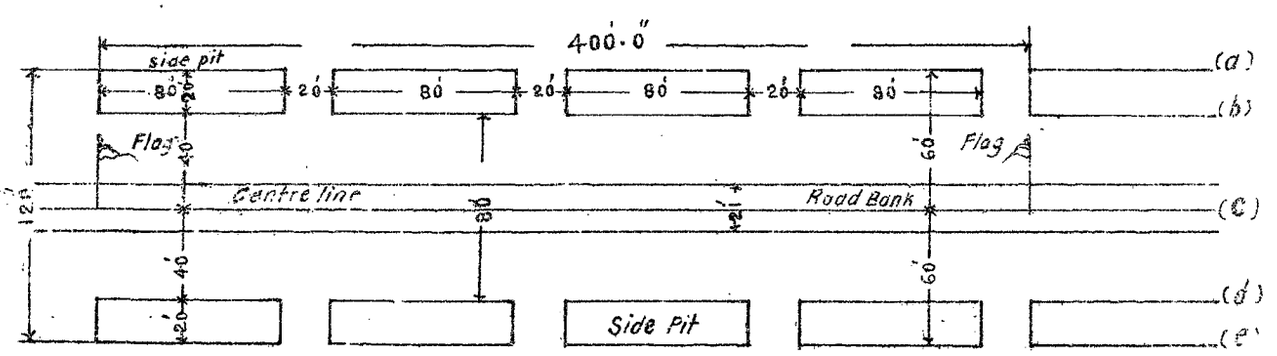


5. The above sketch shows the distribution, and the greatest care must be taken to make a methodical division in each gang, as the tendency of the workers is to crowd together into one pit, in which case the exaction of an adequate task becomes hopeless.

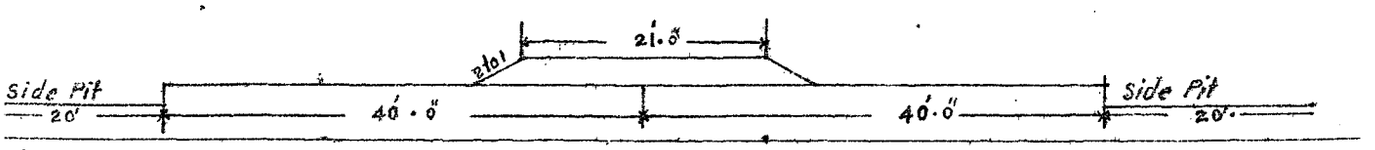
6. These may appear petty matters to set forth in such detail, but it must be remembered that the great majority of Work Agents are without experience, and even very few Sub-Overseers on the Public Works establishment have any ideas of organizing a crowd.

ARRANGEMENT OF SIDE PITS FOR ROAD BANK

SPACE FOR ONE GANG



CROSS SECTION



APPENDIX VII.

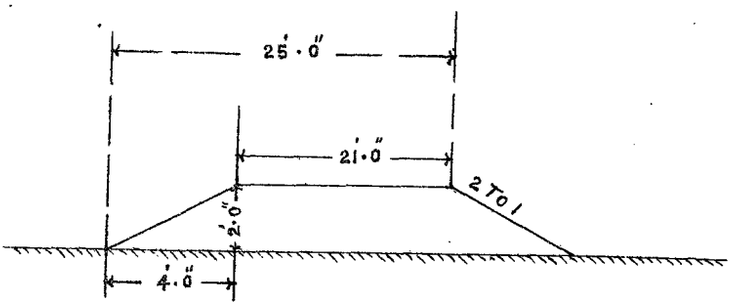
FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

Setting out and measurement of Earthwork task.

1. On famine relief-works where measurements have to be made daily it has been found that the only practicable method is to make them from the road bank section, but in this case the task must be taken at 15 per cent. above that for pit excavation, as shown in the table of standard tasks for relief-workers.

Measurements from bank section.

As an example, take an ordinary road bank 2 feet high—the section will be 25 × 2 = 50 square feet :—

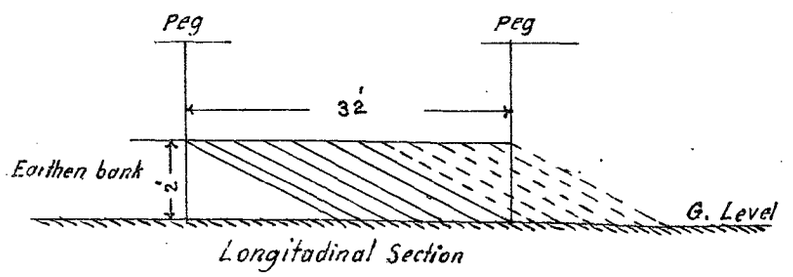


2. If the gang has 20 diggers and the task is 80 cubic feet per head, the total quantity to be done is 20 × 80 = 1,600 cubic feet; and as the section in this particular case is 50 square feet, the *length* of bank which represents the task will be $\frac{1,600}{50}$ = 32 running feet.

Calculation of the task.

3. The above calculations are made daily by the Work Agent for each gang, and a long bamboo peg is set up to show the length of bank to be done. It is advisable at the same time to nick a line on the ground at the peg, as it is otherwise liable to be altered. By marking the *length* of the task out in this way the gang can understand exactly what is expected of them. The Mates must be made to understand that the bank must be carried on in rough section at the full height, thus :—

Setting out the task.



APPENDIX VIII.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

THE ARRANGEMENT OF GANGS IN METAL-BREAKING CAMPS AND THE SETTING OUT AND MEASUREMENT OF THE TASK.

Metal-breaking camps.

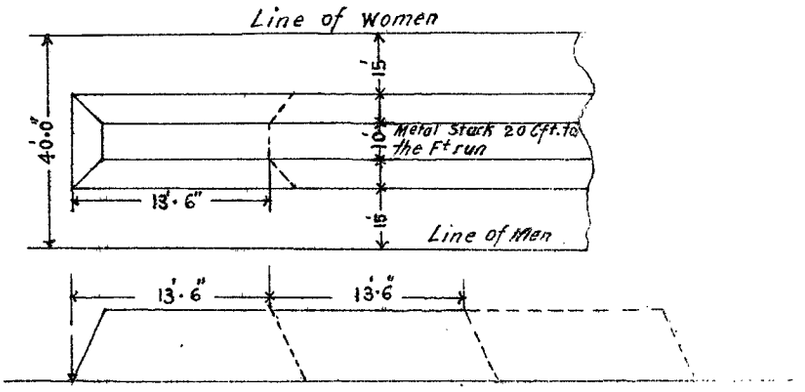
1. There are two kinds of metal-breaking camps:

(i) where metal is broken at the quarry;
(ii) at the road-side.

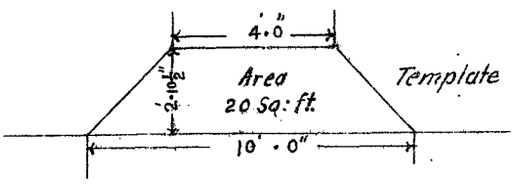
The latter are preferable wherever rubble can be collected in sufficient quantities.

Quarry camps. Arrangement of workers and size of template.

2. When the camp is at a quarry, the men and women breakers are to be seated in two rows opposite each other at a distance of 40 feet apart, and between them is the metal stack, having a capacity of 20 cubic feet to the foot run.



TASK.—20 Class I @ 4½ cubic feet = 90
60 Class II @ 3 „ = 180
Total = 270



All children are employed in carrying.
Length of Task $\frac{270}{20}$ = 13' 6".

Setting out the task.

3. In the example given the task is 270 cubic feet, and as the template area is 20 square feet, the *length* of the stack to represent the task is 13' 6". This is marked by long bamboo pegs, and lines should also be nicked out on the ground as the pegs are liable to be removed.

Stacking the metal.

4. As the metal is broken it is stacked continuously, so that the gang see their work growing before them and know exactly what remains to be done.

Completion of task.

5. The gang may stop work immediately the task set out is finished.

Length of stack.

6. The length of the stack should be arranged to allow of at least 10 days' work for the gang.

Marking out the lines.

7. The lines on which the workers are to be seated as well as the outside edges of the stack should all be nicked out on the ground before work is commenced.

Roadside camps. Gangs 4 chains apart.

8. When the camp is at the roadside, the gangs are to be spaced 4 chains apart, and all the metal required in this length is to be broken before the gangs move on.

Workers on one side of the road. Metal stacked on opposite side.

9. The workers are seated, as before, opposite one another, or, if space is not available, facing one way, but they must all be on the same side of the road. The metal as it is broken is carried and stacked in a continuous line for a 4½" coat on the *opposite* side of the road.

Task and setting out.

10. The length of the task is calculated and marked out in exactly the same way as above described; only in this case the standard template is used and the area is 3⅜ or 3·4 square feet.

Rubble supply.

11. In both camps suitable arrangements must be made for a sufficient supply of rubble.

APPENDIX IX.

DIRECTIONS FOR TREATMENT OF WELLS WITH PERMANGANATE OF POTASSIUM AS A MEANS OF CHECKING EPIDEMICS OF CHOLERA, BY E. H. HANKIN, Esq., CHEMICAL EXAMINER AND BACTERIOLOGIST, NORTH-WESTERN PROVINCES AND OUDH.

Permanganate of potassium is a crystalline salt-like substance, of a purple colour, in whose preparation only mineral substances are employed. Hence its use in wells need not be objected to by the strictest Hindu.

Put one or two ounces of the solid substance into a *dol* or bucket that has been filled with water drawn from the well about to be treated. Stir it up, and pour the red solution thus produced into the well, leaving the portion of permanganate that is not yet dissolved at the bottom of the *dol*. Lower the *dol* into the well, fill it with water, draw it up, pour back the water as before. Repeat the process till all the permanganate has been dissolved. After half-an-hour draw up some of the water and examine it. If a red colour is still present, enough has been added. If the red colour has disappeared then more permanganate should be added to the water in the well. In all cases enough permanganate should be added to produce a faint-red colour lasting for 24 hours.

If the water in the well is bad, more permanganate will be necessary. In such a case it will be found that the strong red colour at first produced quickly changes to brown and then fades away. This is because the permanganate destroys dirt and is destroyed by it. Therefore if the water in the well is clean, a smaller quantity of permanganate will be necessary. From one to four ounces of permanganate will be found to be enough for ordinary wells. If more permanganate is added than is enough to produce a faint permanent red colour, it is likely that frogs that may be in the well will be killed. This will in a few days give the water a putrid taste. If the quantity of permanganate is not enough to produce a faint permanent red colour, it is not likely to do any good. If possible, the permanganate should be added at night in order to leave the wells undisturbed as long as possible. The water will be fit to drink on the following morning. If on the following morning a red colour is still present, the water may have an unpleasant taste, but it is perfectly harmless. If the inhabitants do not like the taste, they should be instructed to pump out the water until the colour vanishes. Always care should be taken to treat with permanganate all the wells in the place, not only those used for drinking, but also those used for washing purposes. Care should be taken to explain to the inhabitants the reason of using permanganate, and they should be warned against using water from other sources that have not been treated. If one well is required for immediate use, perhaps it would be advisable to add to it a quantity of permanganate and to employ *bhishtis* to draw out the water until the colour has disappeared, but this well should again be treated with permanganate on the following day when the other treated wells are brought into use.

Usually water is kept stored in the houses for washing or other purposes in *gharas*, &c. This should be poured away and, if possible, the inhabitants should be persuaded to wash out their *lotas* and other vessels with water containing permanganate. Unless this is done, isolated cases of cholera are likely to occur even four or five days after the treatment of the wells. I have had experience of a case in which a woman was attacked with cholera after treatment of wells, because she was frightened of touching the red water in the well, and drank water that had been stored in the house and that had been taken from the well before the addition of the permanganate.

SIMPLE METHODS OF STERILIZING WATER AND STORING IT FOR DRINKING PURPOSES.

In reply to your No. 4-229, dated the 8th instant, I have the honour to state that I consider boiling the simplest and most reliable method of sterilizing water for drinking purposes, and the addition of about 6 grains of alum to the gallon the readiest means of precipitating suspended matter. To carry out these measures effectively, the alum should be added in the morning and the cleared water drawn off and heated in the evening, being kept at boiling point for at least ten minutes. After cooling down during the night, it is ready for issue the following morning. The best method of storing it is in locked galvanized iron drums provided with taps, and it should be carried to the fields in kerosine tins.

2. When boiling is impracticable, Condy's fluid should be added until the water acquires a permanently slight pink tint.

* * * * * * *

APPENDIX X.

FORM OF APPOINTMENT OF A MEMBER OF THE WORK ESTABLISHMENT.

(To be prepared and signed in triplicate, one copy to be given to the person appointed, one copy to be transmitted to the Examiner, Public Works Accounts, and one copy to be recorded in the office of the authority making the appointment.)

FROM

THE DIVISIONAL ENGINEER,

Public Works Department,

To

_____

_____

No._____

*Dated at*_____, *the*_____ *of*_____ 190 .

Under sanction conveyed in_____you are hereby appointed a member of the Work Establishment of the_____Division, Public Works Department, in the Central Provinces, as a_____on a consolidated salary of Rupees (_____) _____per month with effect from the morning of the day you enter upon your duties under the District Sub-Divisional Officer of_____to whom you should report yourself without delay.

2. Your appointment will cease on receipt of a written notice from the District Sub-Divisional Officer. If he considers your conduct and work have been satisfactory, he is empowered to then pay you a sum equivalent to your salary for ten to fourteen days in lieu of travelling allowance to enable you to return home. This cannot be claimed as a right.

3. You are liable to summary dismissal at any time without notice for serious misconduct or incompetence proved to the satisfaction of the District Sub-Divisional Officer.

4 Should it be desirable to retain your services after the cessation of the work or works on which you were engaged, you will be placed in charge of such works by the District Sub-Divisional Officer.

5. While in Government employ you will be subject to and governed by the rules for the time being in force in the Public Works Department, supplemented by such other orders as you may from time to time receive from the officer under whom you are serving.

6. * Your salary is consolidated and includes all charges, and you will not be entitled to any travelling or other allowances.

7. This appointment is cancelled should you fail to join by_____

_____

Divisional Engineer.

(DECLARATION BY PERSON APPOINTED.)

I hereby accept the appointment conferred on me in the above order, the terms of which I clearly understand and agree to; and I hereby bind myself to observe and abide by the rules referred to in paragraph 5 of the said order.

*(Signature)*_____

*Dated at*_____, *the*_____ *of*_____ 190 .

* Executive Engineers are authorized to amend this paragraph when the grant of travelling or other allowances has been sanctioned by competent authority, *vide* Circular No. F. 7—D, dated the 3rd April 1900.

Instructions for filling in.

As soon as the Officer-in-charge has the necessary number of persons available, he will form them into a gang, give the gang a distinguishing number, appoint a Mate, decide on the nature of the work they are to be employed on, and allot the gang to a Gang Muharrir; filling in the form as shown.

The Mate will then be told to apply to the Tools Muharrir for the tools for his gang. The Tools Muharrir will look at the composition of the the gang and the work they are to be employed upon, and will then issue the necessary tools entering the number of each kind issued. The Mate is then responsible for the custody of the tools shown in the list.

(*a*) INTERMEDIATE.

1. Specimen Gang Register as filled up in the morning by the Gang Muharrir for a gang consisting of workers only, working on the Intermediate or Task-work system without a minimum.

On this system the gang consists of from 20 to 30 able-bodied workers only, dependants, if any, being fed in the kitchen, and the weakly being employed in separate gangs for feeble persons working on the Task-work system (*b*).

There will therefore be no entries below *Total workers* made in the morning, with the exception of *Task due*. In other respects the entries are made exactly as far task-work, that is, at the full rate of wage in force, on the assumption that the gang will do the full task.

2. On the Intermediate system the gang is treated as one body. The gang elects its own Head-man or Mate, and whatever sum may be due to the gang is handed to him for distribution. Individual payments are not made.

APPENDIX XI-*a*.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. I.

Gang No. 13. Mate—Bhola.

Nature of work—Earthwork.

Full strength as made up on 10th December 1899.

Workers.

Class.		No.
Special		1
I	Men	7
	Women	
II	Men	3
	Women	10
III	Working children	6

Dependants.

		On works.	In kitchens.
IV	Adults		1
V	(*a*) Children over 8		1
	(*b*) Do. under 8		3

KESHEO RAO,

Gang Muharrir.

Tools.

	No.
Pickaxes	8
Phouras	4
Crowbars	
Sledge hammers	
Hand do.	
Baskets	20
Bamboos and flags	8
Pegs	10
Templates, large	
Do., small	
Mates' badges	

YESHWANT RAO,

Tools Muharrir.

Gang No 13.

Mate—Bhola.

APPENDIX XI—*a*.

GANG REGISTER No. I.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. I.

Wages based on 12 seers of grain per rupee.

Work on which employed—Earthwork.

System—(*a*) Intermediate.

	ITEMS.		DAY AND DATE.	Bazar Day. SUNDAY, 5th November.					MONDAY, 6th November.					TUESDAY, 7th November.					WEDNESDAY, 8th November.					THURSDAY, 9th November.					FRIDAY, 10th November.					SATURDAY, 11th November.				
Class.		Description.	Wages in Pice.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.	Number.				Amount.
				Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.		Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	
Workers.	Special.	Mates, &c. ...	9	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. at 6 pice. 0 1 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 3
	I	Diggers	7	7	...	...	7	at 4 pice. 0 7 0	7	...	...	7	0 12 3	7	...	...	7	0 12 3	7	...	...	7	0 12 3	7	...	...	7	0 12 3	7	...	...	7	0 12 3	7	...	...	7	0 12 3
	II	Carriers	5	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0	3	10	...	13	1 0 3	3	10	...	13	1 0 3	3	10	...	13	1 0 3	3	10	...	13	1 0 3	3	10	...	13	1 0 3	3	10	...	13	1 0 3
	III	Working children, 8 to 12 years ..	3	...	...	6	6	0 4 6	...	...	6	6	0 4 6	...	...	6	6	0 4 0	...	...	6	6	0 4 0	...	...	6	6	0 4 6	...	...	6	6	0 4 0	...	...	6	6	0 4 6
		Total Workers ...		11	10	6	27	1 10 0	11	10	6	27	2 3 3	11	10	6	27	2 3 3	11	10	6	27	2 3 3	11	10	6	27	2 3 3	11	10	6	27	2 3 3	11	10	6	27	2 3 3
Gratuitous.	IV	Adults																																				
	V	Children— (*a*) Over 8 years ... ... (*b*) Under 8 years																																				
		Total Gratuitous ...																																				
		Total all Classes ...																																				
		Proportion of work done to task set																																				
		Amount paid																																				
		Signature of Muhatrir																																				
		Task—Earthwork—Bank measurement ...																																				
		Due per unit of Class I 80 cft. / " " Class II cft. / " " Class III cft. } Due ...		*Nil.*					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.					Including Mate 8×80 =640 cft.				
		Task performed																																				
		Deficiency																																				
		Signature of Work Agent																																				

Instructions for filling in.

As soon as the Officer-in-charge has the necessary number of persons available, he will form them into a gang, give the gang a distinguishing number, appoint a Mate, decide on the nature of the work they are to be employed on, and allot the gang to a Gang Muharrir; filling in the form as shown.

The Mate will then be told to go to the Tools Muharrir for the tools for his gang. The Tools Muharrir will look at the composition of the gang and the work they are to be employed upon, and will then issue the necessary tools, entering the numbers of each kind issued. The Mate is then responsible for the custody of the tools shown in the list.

(*b*) TASK-WORK.

Specimen Gang Register, as filled up in the morning by the Gang Muharrir, for a gang of 85 persons working on system (*a*) or Task-work.

Entries are given opposite *Gratuitous* as a guide for filling up the form. It must be understood that as a rule there would be no entries under this heading, except for babes at the breast: all dependants, both adults and children, with the above exception, would be fed in the kitchen and would not receive a cash dole.

APPENDIX XI-*b*.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM NO. I.

Gang No. 2. Mate—Bhapoo.
Nature of work—Metal-breaking.
Full strength as made up on 10th December 1899.

Workers.

Class.		No.
Special		1
I	Men	0
	Women	...
II	Men	5
	Women	35
III	Working children	15

Dependants.

		On works.	In kitchens.
IV	Adults	...	7
V	Children over 8	...	2
	Do. under 8	2	13

KESHEO RAO,
Gang Muharrir.

Tools.

	No.
Pickaxes	6
Phouras	...
Crowbars	2
Sledge hammers	60
Hand hammers	20
Baskets	8
Bamboos and flags	10
Pegs	...
Templates, large	...
Do., small	2
Mates' badges	1

YESHWANT RAO,
Tools Muharrir.

WAGES READY-RECKONER,

Table showing the wages due for "short work" under the Intermediate System, in pice.

Full wages in Pice.	WAGES FOR SHORT WORK IN PICE. — PROPORTION OF WORK DONE TO TASK SET.							Full wages in Pice.	REMARKS.
	1/8	1/4	3/8	1/2	5/8	3/4	7/8		
4	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	4	1. The Gang Muharrir musters the workers in the morning.
5	1	1	2	2	3	4	4	5	2. The Work Agent, in measuring up the work done on the *previous* day, notes the proportion of work done to task set.
6	1	1	2	3	4	4	5	6	3. Guided by this 'proportion,' which must invariably be expressed by the simple one-eighth fractions, the Gang Muharrir calculates the wages to be paid according to this table in the afternoon and pays the gang accordingly.
7	1	2	3	3	4	5	6	7	4. The working children are not to be fined.
8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9	1	2	3	4	6	7	8	9	
10	1	2	4	5	6	7	9	10	
11	1	3	4	5	7	8	10	11	
12	1	3	4	6	7	9	10	12	
13	1	3	5	6	8	10	11	13	
14	2	3	5	7	9	10	12	14	
15	2	4	6	7	9	11	13	15	
16	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	
17	2	4	6	8	10	13	15	17	

Gang No. 2.

Mate—Bhapoo.

APPENDIX XI-*b*.

GANG REGISTER No. I.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. I.

Wages based on 9½ seers of Grain per Rupee.

Work on which employed—Metal-breaking.

System—(*b*) Task-work.

	Class.	Description.	Wages in Pice.	Bazar Day. SUNDAY, 10th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	MONDAY, 11th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	TUESDAY, 12th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	WEDNESDAY, 13th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	THURSDAY, 14th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	FRIDAY, 15th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	SATURDAY, 16th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.
Workers.	Special.	Mates, &c.	10	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. at 7 pice. 0 1 9	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6	1	...	...	1	Rs. a. p. 0 2 6
	I	Diggers	8	20	...	...	20	at 5 pice. 1 9 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0
	II	Carriers	6	5	35	...	40	at 5 pice. 3 2 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	34	...	39	3 10 6	5	34	...	39	3 10 6	5	34	...	39	3 10 6
	III	Working children 8 to 12 years ...	3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	14	14	0 10 6	...	...	14	14	0 10 6	...	...	14	14	0 10 6
		Total Workers ...		26	35	15	76	5 8 0	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	25	34	14	73	6 13 6	25	34	14	73	6 13 6	25	34	14	73	6 13 9
Gratuitous.	I V	Adults ...	6	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9
	V	Children— (*a*) Over 8 years ... ... (*b*) Under 8 years ...	2	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 1				... 0 0 6	... 1				... 0 0 6	... 1				... 0 0 6
		Total Gratuitous ...		9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	8				0 9 3	8				0 9 3	8				0 9 3
		Total all Classes ...		85				6 1 9	85				7 11 6	85				7 11 6	85				7 11 6	81				7 6 9	81				7 6 9	81				7 6 9
Fines—to be recovered from Special and Classes I and II only.				...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...
Amount paid				...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...	...				...
Signature of Muharrir																																						
Task—Metal-breaking—Hard stone ...																																						
Due per unit Class I 4½ cft. / ,, ,, Class II 3 cft. / ,, ,, Class III cft. } Due ...				...					210 cft.					210 cft.					210 cft.					202½ cft.					202½ cft.					202½ cft.				
Task performed																																						
Deficiency																																						
Signature of Work Agent																																						

Instructions for filling in.

As soon as the Officer-in-charge has the necessary number of persons available, he will form them into a gang, give the gang a distinguishing number, appoint a Mate, decide on the nature of the work they are to be employed on, and allot the gang to a Gang Muharrir, filling in the form as shown.

The Mate will then be told to apply to the Tools Muharrir for the tools for his gang. The Tools Muharrir will look at the composition of the gang and the work they are to be employed upon, and will then issue the necessary tools, entering the numbers of each kind issued. The Mate is then responsible for the custody of the tools shown in the list.

(*a*) INTERMEDIATE.

Specimen Gang Register as completed in the evening by the Gang Muharrir and Work Agent :—

Payment-by-results :—The Work Agent measures up the work done on the previous working day and enters it opposite *Task performed*, calculates the ratio that the work done bears to the task due, and enters this opposite *Proportion of work done to task set*. This should always be expressed in the nearest simple one-eighth fraction, *viz.*, ⅛, ¼, ⅜, ½, ⅝, ¾ and ⅞, to facilitate calculation.

The Gang Muharrir, when he comes to pay the gang, notes the proportion as entered by the Work Agent, and calculates the wages according to the table in the margin and hands over the total amount to the Mate for distribution to his gang.

Example.—Tuesday, the 7th November.

Task for gang 640 cft. by bank measurement. Work actually done by gang 427 cft. Proportion of work done to task set, say ⅝. The Muharrir calculates the wages on the ⅝ basis as given in the marginal table and pays Rs. 1-6-9 to the Mate for distribution to his gang.

AMENDED.

APPENDIX XI-*c*.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. I.

Gang No. 13. Mate—Bhola.

Nature of work—Earthwork.

Full strength as made up on 10th December 1899.

Workers.

	Class.	No.
Special	... ...	1
I	(*a*) Quarrymen, &c. ...	7
	(*b*) Gang Mates ...	...
II	Men ...	3
	Women ...	10
III	Working children ...	6

Dependants.

		On works.	In kitchen.
IV	Adults ...	...	1
V	(*a*) Children over 8	...	1
	(*b*) Do. under 8	...	3

KESHAO RAO,

Gang Muharrir.

Tools.

	No.
Pickaxes	8
Phouras	4
Crowbars	...
Sledge hammers	...
Hand hammers	...
Baskets	20
Bamboos and flag	8
Pegs	10
Templates, large	...
Do., small	...
Mates' Badges	1

YESHWANT RAO,

Tools Muharrir.

Accompaniment to Central Provinces Circular letter No. 7, dated the 22nd March 1900.

APPENDIX XI-*c*.

GANG REGISTER NO I.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM NO I.

Wages based on 12 seers of Grain per Rupee.

Gang No. 13.

Mate—Bhola.

Work on which employed—Earthwork.

System—(*a*) Intermediate.

Class.	ITEMS. Description.	Wages in Pice.	DAY AND DATE. Bazar day. SUNDAY, 5th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	MONDAY, 6th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	TUESDAY, 7th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total	Amount.	WEDNESDAY, 8th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	THURSDAY, 9th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	FRIDAY, 10th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	SATURDAY, 11th November. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.
							Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.				
Special.	(*a*) Quarrymen, &c. ... (*b*) Gang mates ...	8	1	...	...	1	at 5 pice. 0 1 3	1	...	...	1	at 5 pice. 0 1 3	1	...	...	1	at 5 pice. 0 1 3	1	...	...	1	at 6 pice. 0 1 6	1	...	...	1	at 6 pice. 0 1 6	1	...	...	1	at 7 pice. 0 1 9	1	...	...	1	at 7 pice. 0 1 9
I	Diggers	7	7	...	...	7	at 4 pice. 0 7 0	7	...	...	7	at 4 pice. 0 7 0	7	...	...	7	at 4 pice. 0 7 0	7	...	...	7	at 5 pice. 0 8 9	7	...	...	7	at 5 pice. 0 8 9	7	...	...	7	at 6 pice. 0 10 6	7	...	...	7	at 6 pice. 0 10 6
II	Carriers	5	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0	3	10	...	13	at 3 pice. 0 9 9	3	10	...	13	at 3 pice. 0 9 9	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0	3	10	...	13	at 4 pice. 0 13 0
III	Working children, 8 to 14 years ...	3	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6	...	...	6	6	at 3 pice. 0 4 6
	Total Workers		11	10	6	27	1 9 9	11	10	6	27	1 6 6	11	10	6	27	1 6 6	11	10	6	27	1 11 9	11	10	6	27	1 11 9	11	10	6	27	1 13 9	11	10	6	27	1 13 9
IV	Adults (over 14 years) ...																																				
V	Children— (*a*) Over 8 years ... (*b*) Under 8 „ ...																																				
	Total Gratuitous ...																																				
	Total all Classes ...																																				
	Proportion of work done to task set ...						*Nil.*					Five-eighths.					Five-eighths.					Three-fourths.					Three-fourths.					Seven-eighths.					Seven-eighths.
	Amount paid						1 9 9					1 6 6					1 6 6					1 11 9					1 11 9					1 13 9					1 13 9
	Signature of Muharrir		Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.					Keshao Rao.				
	Task— Due per unit Class I 80 cft. } Due ... ... „ „ „ II „ } „ „ „ III „		Nil.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.					Including Mate 8 × 80=640 cft.				
	Task performed							427 cft.					427 cft.					489 cft.					512 cft.					543 cft.					600 cft.				
	Deficiency																																				
	Signature of Work Agent		Muhâmed Ismail.					Muhamed Ismail.					Muhamed Ismail.					Muhamed Ismail.					Muhâmed Ismail.					Muhamed Ismail.					Muhamed Ismail.				

Instructions for filling in.

As soon as the Officer-in-charge has the necessary number of persons avilable, he will form them into a gang, give the gang a distinguishing number, appoint a Mate, decide on the nature of the work they are to be employed on, and allot the gang to a Gang Muharrir, filling in the form as shown.

The Mate will then be told to go to the Tools Muharrir for the tools for his gang. The Tools Muharrir will look at the composition of the gang and the work they are to be employed upon, and will then issue the necessary tools, entering the numbers of each kind issued. The Mate is then responsible for the custody of the tools shown in the list.

(*b*) TASK-WORK.

Specimen Gang Register fully filled up for a gang working on system (*b*) or Task-work. Under the system, fines for short work may be imposed in the following manner:—

(1) For short work diggers may be paid at the carrier's rate;

(2) For persistent short work diggers may be paid at the minimum rate;

(3) For short work carriers may be paid at the minimum rate;

(4) Fines under clauses (2) and (3) above may not be imposed more than twice a week without the sanction of the Famine Works Superintendent;

(5) The Famine Works Superintendent may for persistent short work, fine diggers and carriers down to a pice below the minimum. *Provided that* no worker shall be fined down to or below the minimum more than three times a week;

(6) Cases of combination to resist authority should be reported to the Divisional Officer and be dealt with by him specially;

(7) No fines may be imposed on children below 12 or on non-workers.

Examples—

(*a*) Short work—mate paid digger's wage, digger carrier's wage, and carrier the minimum wage.

(*b*) Persistent short work—Mate gets 2 pice more than minimum wage and Classes I and II are both reduced to minimum wage.

(*c*) Maximum fine for carriers has already been imposed twice this week and cannot be imposed oftener without special orders from the Executive Engineer. Therefore reduce mate to digger's wage and diggers to carrier's wage only.

APPENDIX XI-*d*.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. I.

Gang No. 2. Mate—Bhapoo.

Nature of work—Metal-breaking.

Full strength as made up on 10th December 1899.

Workers.

Class.		No.
Special	... ...	1
I	Men	20
	Women	...
II	Men	5
	Women	35
III	Working children ...	15

Dependants.

		On works.	In kitchens.
IV	Adults	...	7
V	Children over 8	...	2
	Do. under 8	... 2	13

KESHEO RAO,

Gang Muharrir.

Tools.

	No.
Pickaxes	... ...
Phouras	... 6
Crowbars	... ...
Sledge hammers ...	... 2
Hand hammers ...	... 60
Baskets	... 20
Bamboos and flags ...	... 8
Pegs	... 10
Templates, large ...	... ...
Do., small ...	... 2
Mates' adges ...	... 1

YESHWANT RAO,

Tools Muharrir.

Gang No. 2.

Mate—Bhapoo.

APPENDIX XI-*d*.

GANG REGISTER No. I.

FIELD ACCOUNTS No. I.

Wages based on 9½ seers of Grain per Rupee.

Work on which employed—Metal-breaking.

System—(*b*) Task-work.

Class.	ITEMS. Description.	DAY AND DATE. Wages in Pice.	Bazar Day. SUNDAY, 10th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	MONDAY, 11th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	TUESDAY, 12th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	WEDNESDAY, 13th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	THURSDAY, 14th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	FRIDAY, 15th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.	SATURDAY, 16th December. Number. Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.	Amount.
							Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.					Rs. a. p.
WORKERS. Special	Mates, &c. ...	10	1	...	...	1	at 7 pice. 0 1 9	1	...	...	1	0 2 6	1	...	...	1	0 2 6	1	...	...	1	0 2 6	1	...	...	1	0 2 6	1	...	...	1	0 2 6	1	...	...	1	0 2 6
I	Diggers ...	8	20	...	...	20	at 5 pice. 1 9 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	20	...	...	20	2 8 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0	19	...	...	19	2 6 0
II	Carriers ...	6	5	35	...	40	at 5 pice. 3 2 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	35	...	40	3 12 0	5	34	...	39	3 10 6	5	34	...	39	3 10 6	5	34	...	39	3 10 6
III	Working children, 8 to 12 years.	3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	15	15	0 11 3	...	...	14	14	0 10 6	...	...	14	14	0 10 6	...	...	14	14	0 10 6
	Total Workers ...	...	26	35	15	76	5 8 0	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	26	35	15	76	7 1 9	25	34	14	73	6 13 6	25	34	14	73	6 13 6	25	34	14	73	6 13 6
GRATUITOUS. IV	Adults ...	5	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9	7				0 8 9
V	Children— (*a*) Over 8 years ... (*b*) Under 8 ,, ...	... 2	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 2				... 0 1 0	... 1				... 0 0 6	... 1				... 0 0 6	... 1				... 0 0 6
	Total Gratuitous ...		9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	9				0 9 9	8				0 9 3	8				0 9 3	8				0 9 3
	Total all Classes ...		85				6 1 9	85				7 11 6	85				7 11 6	85				7 11 6	81				7 6 9	81				7 6 9	81				7 6 9
Fines—To be deducted from Special and Classes I and II only ...			...				...	61				(*a*) 1 4 6	61				(*b*) 1 9 9	21				(*c*) 0 10 6	20				(*c*) 0 10 0	...				*Nil.*	...				*Nil.*
Amount paid ...			...				6 1 9	...				6 7 0	...				6 1 9	...				7 1 0	...				6 12 9	...				7 6 9	...				7 6 9
Signature of Muharrir ...			Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.					Kanya Lal.				
Task—Metal-breaking—Hard stone ...								Cft.					Cft.					Cft.					Cft.					Cft.					Cft.				
Due per unit Class I 4½ cft. Do. do. II 3 ,, Do. do. III ,, } Due. ...			Did not work.					210					210					210					202½					202½					202½				
Task performed ...								136					135					170					180					200					204				
Deficiency ...								...					...					...					...					...					...				
Signature of Work Agent ...			Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.					Hussein Bux.				

APPENDIX XII.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. II.

GANG MUHARRIR'S DAY-BOOK.

Instructions for Filling up the Form.

The entries are taken direct from the Gang Register.

After paying the gang for the day, the Gang Muharrir returns the balance, if any, to the Officer-in-charge; the latter compares the Gang Register entry with the sum said to have been paid by the Muharrir, and returns the Gang Register to the Muharrir.

The Gang Muharrir then proceeds to write up his Day-book from the Gang Register and returns the latter to the Mate. The procedure is the same whether Intermediate or Task-work is in force.

DAY-BOOK OF MUHARRIR KANYA LAL.

Name of work—Metal-breaking, Katol-Kalmeshwar Road, District Nagpur, Charge No. 1, all on Task-work (b).

Date.	WORKERS.												GRATUITOUS.					TOTAL CHARGES.			QUANTITY OF WORK DONE.			
	SPECIAL.		CLASS I.	CLASS II.		CLASS III.	FINE.			AMOUNT PAID.			CLASS IV.	CLASS V.	AMOUNT PAID.						EARTHWORK.	MOORUM COLLECTION.	METAL-BREAKING.	&c., &c.
	Quarry Men, &c.	Gang Mates.	Men.	Men.	Women.	Children 8 to 14 years.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Adult.	(a) Children over 8. (b) Children under 8 years.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Cft.	Cft.	Cft.	
10th December.																								
Gang No. 1 ...	...	1	20	5	35	15	...	...	...	5	8	0	7	2	0	9	9	6	1	9	...	...	...	
Do. 2 ...	...	1	20	5	35	15	...	...	...	5	8	0	7	2	0	9	9	6	1	9	...	...	...	
Do. 3 ...	...	1	22	10	35	16	...	...	...	6	1	6	6	1	0	8	0	6	9	6	Bazar day.		...	
Do. 4 ...	...	1	20	10	35	15	...	...	...	5	14	3	5	2	0	7	3	6	5	6	No work.	...	...	
Do. 5 ...	...	1	16	16	42	18	...	..	...	6	11	9	4	3	0	6	6	7	2	3	...	...	...	
Do. 6 ...	...	1	20	15	48	12	...	...	...	7	2	6	2	3	0	4	9	7	7	3	...	...	...	
Totals 10th December.	...	6	118	61	230	91	...	..	...	36	14	0	31	13	2	14	0	39	12	0	...	...	...	
11th December.																								
Gang No. 1 ...	...	1	20	5	35	15	1	4	6	5	13	3	7	2	0	9	9	6	7	0	...	...	130	
Do. 2 ...	...	1	20	5	35	15	1	4	6	5	13	3	7	2	0	9	9	6	7	0	...	...	130	
Do. 3 ...	...	1	22	10	35	16	1	6	9	6	7	3	6	1	0	8	3	6	15	6	...	...	190	
Do. 4 ...	...	1	20	10	35	15	...	...	...	7	9	3	5	2	0	7	3	8	0	6	...	...	226	
Do. 5 ...	...	1	16	16	42	18	1	6	0	7	1	0	4	3	0	6	6	7	7	6	...	...	215	
Do. 6 ...	...	1	20	15	48	12	...	...	...	9	2	0	2	3	0	4	6	9	6	6	...	...	280	
Totals 11th December.	...	6	118	61	230	91	5	5	9	41	14	0	31	13	2	14	3	44	12	0	...	...	1,171	

APPENDIX XIII.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. III.

DAY-BOOK OF WAMAN RAO, OFFICER-IN-CHARGE.

Instructions for Filling up the Form.

This Form is nearly the same as Form No. II, but records workers on Intermediate and Task-work separately, and is filled up nearly in the same way. The difference being that while the Muharrir's Day-book (Form No. II) brings together the entries in all the Gang Registers, the Officer-in-charge's Day-book brings together all the entries in the Day-books of Muharrirs, either under Intermediate or Task-work as the case may be.

This Form must be posted up daily and the daily totals carried into Field Accounts Form No. IV.

NAME OF WORK—METAL-BREAKING, KATOL-KALMESHWAR ROAD. DISTRICT NAGPUR.

Charge No. 1. { 12 *Gangs on Task-work* (*b*) / 46 *Gangs on Intermediate* (*a*) } *Grain equivalent of Wages during week* 9½ *seers per rupee.*

Date.	Muharrir.	INTERMEDIATE (*a*). Workers. Special. Quarry men, &c.	Special. Gang mates.	Class I. Men.	Class II. Men.	Class II. Women.	Class III. Children.	Proportion of work done to task set.	Amount paid. Rs.	a.	p.	TASK-WORK (*b*). Workers. Special. Quarry men, &c.	Special. Gang mates.	Class I. Men.	Class II. Men.	Class II. Women.	Class III. Children.	Fines. Rs.	a.	p.	Amount paid. Rs.	a.	p.	GRATUITOUS. Class IV, Adults.	Class V, Children. (*a*) over 8 years.	(*b*) under 8 years.	Amount paid. Rs.	a.	p.	Total Charges. Rs.	a.	p.	QUANTITY OF WORK DONE. Earthwork. Cft.	Moorum collection. Cft.	Metal breaking. Cft.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15			16			17	18		19			20			21	22	23
Sunday, 10th December 1899.	1. Kanya Lal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	118	61	230	91	...	...	...	36	14	0	31	13	...	2	14	0	39	12	0	Did not work.		
	2. Ram Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	120	62	249	89	...	...	...	38	8	0	29	12	...	2	10	3	41	2	3	...	...	...
	3. Faiz Mahomed.	...	14	98	37	182	79	...	30	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	0	5	0	30	5	0	...	...	...
	4. Rhoop Singh.	...	18	128	48	250	87	...	38	13	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	0	6	6	39	4	3	...	...	...
	5. Chote Lal.	...	14	96	37	182	79	...	30	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	0	5	6	30	5	6	...	...	...
	Totals ...	...	46	314	122	614	245	...	98	13	9	...	12	238	123	479	180	...	...	...	75	6	0	60	59	...	6	9	3	180	13	0	...	...	...
Monday, 11th December 1899.	1. Kanya Lal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	118	61	230	91	5	5	9	41	14	0	31	13	...	2	14	0	44	12	0	...	...	1,171
	2. Ram Singh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	120	62	249	89	...	...	...	48	12	9	29	12	...	2	10	3	51	7	0	...	...	1,475
	3. Faiz Mahomed.	...	14	98	37	182	79	...	27	12	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	0	5	0	28	1	9	...	...	1,001
	4. Rhoop Singh.	...	18	120	48	250	87	...	40	1	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	...	0	6	6	40	7	6	...	...	1,184
	5. Chote Lal.	...	14	96	37	182	79	...	32	6	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	...	0	5	6	32	12	3	...	...	1,170
	Totals ...	...	46	314	122	614	245	...	100	4	6	...	12	238	123	479	180	5	5	9	90	10	9	60	59	...	6	9	3	197	8	6	...	...	6,001

APPENDIX XIV.

SAMPLE OF

OFFICER-IN-CHARGE'S CASH BOOK.

(P. W. D. FORM No. 3.)

Note.—All connected with Kitchens is classed under *Gratuitous*, except the pay of monthly employés, such as the Hospital Assistant and Kitchen Muharrir; these fall under *Work Establishment*.

The Officer-in-charge will only have three kinds of vouchers to submit in support of the charges in his Cash-book, *viz.*:—

(1) Officer-in-charge's Day-book (Field Accounts Form No. III).
(2) Acquittance Rolls (P. W. D. Form No. 23).
(3) Hand Receipts (P. W. D. Form No. 16).

In the example—

Vouchers Nos. 1, 8, 11, 12, 15, 16 and 20 are the Day-books of the Officer-in-charge (Field Accounts Form No. III).

Vouchers Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 10 are paid Acquittance Rolls (P. W. D. Form No. 23).

Vouchers Nos. 5, 9, 13, and 14 are Hand Receipt Forms (P. W. D. Form No. 16) with the description of supplies and amounts paid entered thereon and receipted by the Vendor. To these receipts the detailed bills of Vendors are attached.

Vouchers Nos. 6, 7, 17, 18 and 19 are Hand Receipt Forms (P. W. D. Form No. 16) without any supporting details other than those entered on the Form itself.

Imprest Cash Book of Waman Rao, Officer-in-charge, Katol-Kalmeshwar Road, Charge No. I.

Day of the month.	Voucher No.	Transactions.	Amount of each payment.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		Balance ...	...	720 2 6	
December 10th.	1	Paid Gang Registers of 10th—Wages	174 3 9		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 9 3		Gratuitous.
Do. do.	2, 3 & 4	Paid Work Establishment wages for November	324 14 3		Work Establishment.
Do. 11th.		Received cash from Treasury ...		2,000 0 0	
				2,720 2 6	
Do. do.	5	Paid Hera Mull, Bania, for stores for kitchen	42 0 0		Gratuitous.
Do. do.	6	Paid sweepers for burying two cholera corpses ...	1 0 0		Other items.
Do. do.	7	Paid for firewood for burning three other corpses	2 0 0		Do.
Do. do.	8	Paid Gang Registers of 11th—Wages	190 15 3		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 9 3		Gratuitous.
Do. 12th.	9	Paid Laxman Patel for grass and bullies for kitchen sheds ...	14 2 6		Do.
Do. do.	10	Paid T. Narainswamy, Hospital Assistant's allowances for November	23 12 0		Work Establishment.
Do. do.	11	Paid Gang Registers of 12th—Wages	192 1 3		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 9 3		Gratuitous.
		Carried over ...	984 12 9	2,720 2 6	

APPENDIX XIV.—(Contd.)

Imprest Cash-book of Waman Rao, Officer-in-charge, Katol-Kalmeshwar Road, Charge No. I.—(Concld.)

Day of the month.	Voucher No.	Transactions.	Amount of each payment.	Total.	
1	2	3	4	5	6
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
		Brought foward ...	984 12 9	2,720 2 6	
December 13th.	12	Paid Gang Registers of 13th—Wages	196 14 0		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 9 3		Gratuitous.
Do. 14th.	13	Paid Chabildas, Bania, for stores for kitchen	167 10 7		Do.
Do. do.	14	Paid for chuppers and mats for cholera sheds	12 0 0		Other items.
Do. do.	15	Paid Gang Registers for 14th—Wages	215 15 6		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 9 9		Gratuitous.
Do. 15th.	16	Paid Gang Registers for 15th—Wages	238 5 3		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 10 9		Gratuitous.
Do. 16th.	17	Paid Heera, Kitchen Warder's wages, 1st to 15th ...	2 1 9		Do.
Do. do.	18	Paid Muttroo, Assistant Warder's wages, 8th to 15th ...	0 14 3		Do.
Do. do.	19	Paid for nands for piaos ...	2 1 9		Other items.
Do. do.	20	Paid Gang Registers for 16th—Wages	241 10 3		Wages.
		Gratuitous	6 10 9		Gratuitous.
				2,088 14 7	
		Balance ...	...	631 3 11	

WAMAN RAO,
Officer-in-charge.

Dated the 16th December 1899.

ABSTRACT OF CHARGES.

FAMINE RELIEF—NAGPUR DISTRICT.
Charge No. I—Katol-Kalmeshwar Road.
Period—10th to 16th December 1899.

Names of works.	Wages.	Gratuitous.	Work Establishment.	Other items.	Total.
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
	174 3 9	6 9 3	324 14 3	1 0 0	
	190 15 3	42 0 0	23 12 0	2 0 0	
	192 1 3	6 9 3	...	12 0 0	
	196 14 0	14 2 6	...	2 1 9	
	215 15 6	6 9 3	..	..	
	238 5 3	6 9 3	...	...	
	241 10 3	167 10 7	...	...	
	...	6 9 9	...	...	
	...	6 10 9	...	...	
	...	2 1 9	...	...	
	...	0 14 3	...	...	
	...	6 10 9	...	...	
Total ...	1,450 1 3	273 1 4	348 10 3	17 1 9	2,088 14 7

The Total under *Work Establishment* and *Other items* to the nearest even rupee are carried into the Officer-in-charge's Weekly Report. See columns 37 and 38 of Field Accounts Form No. IV.

APPENDIX XIV.—(Contd.)

(49)

P. W. D. FORM No. 16.]

Block.

Payee—Tikaram.

Name of work—Famine Relief-work No. 1, Nagpur.

Date of present payment—16th December 1899.

Voucher No. 19.

*Value of work or supplies to date of latest measurements ... Rs.*_____

*Payments previously made ... Rs.*_____

Payment now made ... Rs. 2-1-9

Distribution of payments and quantities by sub-heads, or other necessary particulars.

Other items.

Initials of Officer making the payments. } *W. R.*

(49)

Cash-Book Voucher No. 19. [P. W. D. FORM No. 16.

Hand Receipt Form.

(To be used indifferently for payments for works, materials or other services.)

NAGPUR DIVISION:

Charge No. 1, Kalmeshwar Road.

December, 16th, 1899.

Voucher No. 19.

Received *from the Officer-in-charge in charge of Katol-Kalmeshwar Famine Relief-Work, Charge No. 1,*

the sum of Rs. *rupees two anna one and pies nine only.*

Paid by cash.*

Paid by cheque.*

Paid by me.*

Paid in my presence.*

Name of work or purpose for which payment is made—Supplying six big nands and four ghurras.

Witnesses. { *T. Narainswamy, Hospital Assistant.*

Ram Singh, Muharrir.

X *Tikaram (his mark).*

The 16th December 1899.

If the person receiving money signs in the vernacular, he should also enter in the vernacular the amount received and his place of residence, his name being noted in English on the voucher. If unable to write, his mark or seal to the above entries should be attested by two competent witnesses, in whose presence the nature of the payment should be fully explained.

* The disburser will initial the remark applicable to the case.

(To be filled in when the payment is made for work done or supplies received.)

	Rs.	a.	p.
Total value of work done or materials supplied up to date of last measurement or inspection.			
Previous payments made			
Payment now made			
BALANCE ...			

Vide

Signature of payee }_____

NOTES.—This form should be used in the following cases:—

(a) For "payments on account" for work or supplies, as an alternative to Contract Certificate Form No. 14.

(b) When payment is made as an advance or any other miscellaneous account.

(c) When payment is made in this form for work, the accounts of which are kept in the Divisional Office by sub-heads, the Sub-Divisional Officer must, unless he prepares the work abstract, distribute the quantities and payments by sub-heads. In such cases it will probably be more convenient to use Form No. 14.

P. W. D. Form No. 23.]

APPENDIX XIV.—(Concld.)

Acquittance Roll for the Month of December 189 .

[Cash Book Voucher No. 10.

Name.	Class and Grade.	Amount of allowance* for November.	Amount of Income-tax imposed.	Net amount paid.	NATURE OF DEDUCTIONS OF SUBSCRIPTIONS TO SERVICE FUNDS, &c.		Signature † and Stamp for each payment exceeding Rs. 20.
					Particulars.	Amount.	
		Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.	
T. Narainswamy ...	Hospital Assistant	23 12 0	...	23 12 0	.....	...	
					Pay by cash ‡ Rupees twenty-three and annas twelve only.		
					Paid by cheque ‡		
					Paid by me ‡ W. Rao.		
					Paid in my presence ‡		
	Total ...	23 12 0	...	23 12 0	.....	...	

* Salaries and Travelling allowances should not be mixed up: a separate Acquittance Roll should always be prepared for each when paid separately.

† Against each signature the date of payment should be entered when the payment is made and acknowledged.

‡ The disburser will initial the remark applicable to the case.

T. SMITH,

Sub-Engineer,

Dated the 12th December 18 .

Accountant.

APPENDIX XV.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM NO. IV.

Week ending Saturday, the

_____District.

_____Division.

*No.*_____, *dated*_____190 .

Forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer.

Officer-in-charge.

*No.*_____, *dated*_____190 .

Forwarded to the Divisional Engineer.

Sub-Divisional Officer.

ABSTRACT.

Particulars.	WAGES PAID TO INTERMEDIATE GANGS.			Wages paid to task or weakly gangs.	WAGES PAID ON OTHER ITEMS.			Gratuitous relief.	Work establishment.	Other items.	Grand Total.	Remarks.
	EARTHWORK IN EMBANKMENT (SOFT MOORUM). LEAD 500 FT.	METAL-BREAKING.	MOORUM CARRYING AND STACKING.		Hutting.	Conservancy.	Water-supply.					
	Task, Class I—100 cft.	Task, Class I—4½ cft. Class II—3 cft.	Task, Class II. Lead ½ mile 1 cft. 2									
Total expenditure during the week Rs.	757	529	171	76	25	11	33	46	100	36	1,784	
Week's wages to workers only (*vide* column 11) Rs.	757	529	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Quantity of work done (*vide* column 34) Cft.	114,300	15,243	4,689	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Famine rate per % cft. ...	0 10 7	3 7 6	3 10 4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Normal Schedule Rate ...	0 12 0	3 10 0	1 2 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Number of units relieved (*vide* column 33) ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,956	No.
Wages and gratuitous relief for week (totals of columns 35 and 36 added together) Rs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,648	Rs.
Rate per unit Pice.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·28	Pice.
Quantity of work done to date Cft.	237,800	39,746	10,780	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
Capacity for further employment in day-units No.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	185,762	Day-units.

APPEN

FIELD ACCOUNTS

Weekly Report for Deputy Commis

No. 2—CONSTRUCTION OF THE NAGPUR—BISHNOOR ROAD—CAMP No. 4, TELLINKERRY.

Serial number and Name of work.	Date.	NUMBERS ON WORKS DURING THE WEEK.																		
		INTERMEDIATE (*a*).									TASK-WORK (*b*).									
		Special.		*I.*	*II.*		*III.*				*Special.*		*I.*	*II.*		*III.*				
		Men with special qualification such as quarry-men, &c.	Mates of gangs and other persons in responsible posts.	Adult workers, diggers and men in special gangs (all males over 14).	Adult carriers (over 14 years). Men.	Adult carriers (over 14 years). Women.	Working children, 8 to 14 years.	Total.	Proportion of work done to task set.	Amount of wages paid.	Men with special qualification such as quarry-men, &c.	Mates of gangs and other persons in responsible posts.	Adult workers, diggers and men in special gangs (all males over 14).	Adult carriers (over 14 years). Men.	Adult carriers (over 14 years). Women.	Working children, 8 to 14 years.	Total.	Fines.	Amount of wages paid.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
										Rs. a. p.									Rs. a. p.
Earthwork.	Decr. 25th	1	45	174	117	811	133	1,281	Full.	121 7 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 26th	...	45	172	120	808	132	1,277	do.	121 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 27th	1	42	161	118	628	123	1,073	do.	101 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 28th	1	42	159	109	713	122	1,146	do.	108 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 29th	...	42	159	109	713	122	1,145	do.	108 9 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 30th	1	42	159	109	713	122	1,146	do.	86 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 31st	1	42	159	109	713	122	1,146	do.	108 11 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	5	300	1,143	791	5,099	876	8,214	...	756 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Metal-breaking.	Decr. 25th	1	32	133	43	538	147	894	Full.	69 7 0	...	2	35	15	43	25	120	...	11 4 3
	,, 26th	...	32	133	43	535	146	889	do.	78 15 3	...	2	35	15	43	25	120	...	11 4 3
	,, 27th	...	33	139	43	544	142	901	¾	81 10 3	...	2	35	15	43	25	120	...	11 4 3
	,, 28th	1	32	131	42	530	139	875	Full.	77 14 0	...	2	35	15	43	25	120	...	11 4 3
	,, 29th	...	32	131	42	524	140	869	do.	80 4 9	...	2	32	18	42	26	120	...	11 4 3
	,, 30th	1	32	131	42	524	140	870	do.	64 2 0	...	2	32	18	42	26	120	...	8 9 6
	,, 31st	...	32	130	39	498	138	837	do.	76 13 3	...	2	32	18	42	26	120	...	11 4 3
	Total	3	225	928	294	3,693	992	6,135	...	529 2 6	...	14	236	114	298	178	840	...	76 3 0
Moorum-carrying.	Decr. 25th	...	11	...	52	183	52	298	Full.	25 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 26th	...	10	...	51	179	52	292	do.	25 6 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 27th	...	10	...	50	178	51	289	do.	25 2 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 28th	...	10	...	49	177	51	287	do.	24 15 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 29th	...	11	...	50	176	50	287	do.	24 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 30th	...	11	...	49	174	48	282	¾	20 11 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 31st	...	11	...	49	174	49	283	Full.	23 11 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	74	...	350	1,241	353	2,018	...	170 8 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Hutting.	Decr. 25th	...	5	14	1	11	1	32	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 26th	...	5	14	1	11	1	32	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 27th	...	5	14	1	11	1	32	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 28th	...	5	14	1	11	1	32	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 29th	...	4	15	1	11	1	32	...	3 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 30th	...	5	14	1	11	1	32	...	3 10 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 31st	...	4	15	1	11	1	32	...	3 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	33	100	7	77	7	224	...	25 5 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Conservancy.	Decr. 25th	...	1	8	4	...	...	13	...	1 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 26th	...	1	8	4	...	...	13	...	1 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 27th	...	1	8	4	...	...	13	...	1 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 28th	...	1	8	4	...	...	13	...	1 8 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 29th	...	1	8	5	...	...	14	...	1 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 30th	...	1	8	5	...	...	14	...	1 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 31st	...	1	8	5	...	...	14	...	1 9 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	7	56	31	...	...	94	...	10 14 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Water-supply.	Decr. 25th	...	15	4	10	11	...	40	...	4 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 26th	...	15	4	13	13	...	45	...	5 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 27th	...	15	4	13	13	...	45	...	5 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 28th	...	15	4	13	13	...	45	...	5 0 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 29th	...	15	4	10	11	...	40	...	4 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 30th	...	15	4	10	11	...	40	...	4 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 31st	...	15	4	10	11	...	40	...	4 9 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	...	105	28	79	83	...	295	...	33 7 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRAND TOTAL.		8	744	2,255	1,552	10,193	2,228	16,980	...	1,526 0 0	...	14	236	114	298	178	840	...	76 3 0
Average daily.		...	...	...	...	...	...	2,426	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	120	...	...

DIX XV.

FORM No. IV.

sioner and Divisional Engineer.

GRATUITOUSLY RELIEVED.												Total number relieved.	Nature and quantity of work done during week.	EXPENDITURE DURING THE WEEK IN RUPEES.				
ON WORKS IN CASH.				FED IN KITCHEN.				TOTAL NUMBER.										
Adults, Class IV.	Non-working children, Class V. (a) Over 8 years.	Non-working children, Class V. (b) Under 8 years.	Amount.	Adults, Class IV.	Non-working children, Class V. (a) Over 8 years.	Non-working children, Class V. (b) Under 8 years.	Amount.	Adults, Class IV.	Non-working children, Class V. (a) Over 8 years.	Non-working children, Class V. (b) Under 8 years.	Amount.			Wages.	Gratuitous relief.	Works establishment.	Other items.	Total.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
			Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
...	...	110	1 11 6	16	4	97		16	4	207		1,508	21,661	121	...	...	3	...
...	...	110	1 11 6	9	6	91		9	6	201		1,493	18,711	121	...	...	4	...
...	...	103	1 9 9	11	4	82		11	4	185		1,273	18,588	102	...	...	20	...
...	...	102	1 9 6	18	4	82	23 12 3	18	4	184	35 3 0	1,352	18,138	109	...	...	1	...
...	...	102	1 9 6	13	4	84		13	4	186		1,348	18,601	109	...	...	2	...
...	...	102	1 9 6	9	4	87		9	4	189		1,348	Rest day	86	...	...	6	...
...	...	102	1 9 6	9	4	88		9	4	190		1,349	18,601	109	...	...	...	...
...	...	731	11 6 9	85	30	611	23 12 3	85	30	1,342	35 3 0	9,671	114,300	757	35	100	36	...
...	...	78	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	78		1,002	1,500	81	...	...	...	...
...	...	78	1 3 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	78		1,087	2,585	90	...	...	...	...
...	...	80	1 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	80		1,101	2,883	93	...	...	...	...
...	...	78	1 4 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	78	8 11 9	1,073	2,846	89	...	...	...	...
...	...	77	1 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	77		1,066	2,889	91	...	...	...	...
...	...	77	1 3 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	77		1,067	Rest day	73	...	...	...	...
...	...	76	1 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	76		1,033	2,540	88	...	...	...	...
...	...	544	8 11 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	544	8 11 9	7,519	15,243	605	9	...	...	...
...	...	17	0 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		315	810	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	17	0 4 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	17		309	810	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		305	801	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16	1 12 6	303	792	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		303	756	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		298	Rest day	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	16	0 4 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	16		299	720	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	114	1 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	1 12 6	2,132	4,689	171	2	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	Construction of huts for the Hospital and Kitchen.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	0 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 1 9	231	...	25	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	Employed as guards and on cleaning Office and Hospital yards.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	0 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 1 9	101	...	11	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Supplying water at the Piaos.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	1	0 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
...	...	7	0 1 9	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	0 1 9	302	...	33	...	...	...	...
...	...	1,410	22 4 3	85	30	611	23 12 3	85	30	2,021	46 0 6	19,956	...	1,602	46	100	36	1,784
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4	289	...	2,851	...	...	...	...	...	...

Weekly Report for period ending Saturday, the 31st December 1899.

1. Physical condition of (A) those applying for admission { (*a*) Fairly healthy. (*b*) Weakly. (*c*) Emaciated.

Do. of (B) Relief-workers generally Good / Not good.

2. Applicants for relief are still coming in / not coming in.

3. The number of deaths occurring on the work during the week and the prevalence of any epidemic or abnormal sickness.

4. Efficiency of food and water-supply arrangements. Grain used as basis of wages and its price in seers per rupee.

5. Sufficiency of staff and organization of gangs.

6. Difficulty / No difficulty is found in providing work for all applicants. At the present rate of progress work remains for _____ weeks.

7. Succinct notes on work and anything that should be brought to notice on the relief-works.

DATED AT

Officer-in-charge.

The 1900

NOTES FOR PREPARATION OF THE FORM.

1. The Officer-in-charge will fill up the Form on reverse daily and forward it weekly to the District Sub-Divisional Officer.

2. The serial number of column 1 should be kept the same, each new work starting with a new serial number and keeping it till closed.

3. If wages are given for Sunday, the attendance for Sunday must be counted in as well, and the daily average obtained by dividing totals by 7.

4. The expenditure on wages should be shown separately for the various items of work, *e. g.*, Earthwork, Metal-breaking, Moorum-carrying. The wages paid in connection with "Other items" should also be separately shown; *viz.*, for Hutting, Conservancy and Water-supply.

5. All entries in columns 35 to 39 must be to the nearest rupee, omitting fractions of a rupee.

Column 35 should include all wages whether paid on works or in connection with "Other items."

Column 38 should exclude all wages paid on gang registers in connection with "Other items."

6. The abstract of front page will be filled in by the District Sub-Divisional Officer.

7. *Capacity for further employment.*—A new approximation, when work of one sort, *e. g.*, metal collection only is being done, can be got by taking the same proportion of day-units to the work that remains to be done, that the number of day-units employed during the week bears to the work done during the week.

When the work is mixed, take the number of day-units that the work is calculated to employ as given in the latest Revised Famine Programmes, and deduct the number of day-units employed up to date.

8. This form is posted from Officer-in-charge's Day-book (Form No. III) and Kitchen Accounts Form No. IH, and the figures for *Works Establishment* and *Other Items* taken from the Cash-book.

APPENDIX XVI.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. V.

Harsud Sub-Division, Harsud. Head-quarters, Nimar District.

Corporal W. Brown, Sub-Divisional Officer. Captain H. Ainslie, Famine Works Superintendent.

NOTE FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE SECRETARY TO THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER, CENTRAL PROVINCES, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

(To be posted weekly direct to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, commencing with the week ending Saturday, 190 .)

Despatched on Monday or Tuesday the

Number.	The number of persons employed on Famine Relief Works for the week ending Saturday the of has an average of (approximate) daily.
	The numbers on Saturday were.
Approximate Expenditure.	The approximate expenditure on Famine Relief Works for the week has been Rs.
Increase or Decrease.	Persons are $\frac{\text{still coming in}}{\text{not coming in}}$.
Condition.	Physical condition of— (*a*) those applying for admission. (*a*) Fairly healthy. (*b*) Weekly. (*c*) Emaciated. (*b*) Relief-workers generally $\frac{\text{good}}{\text{not good}}$.
Ordinary Works.	The approximate number of persons on ordinary works (give name) and the payments made by me (or bills issued) amount to Rs.
Prices of food.	The price of common grain (*viz.*, _____ _____ _____) is seers per rupee.
	Supplies are $\frac{\text{sufficient}}{\text{insufficient}}$.

Average daily number during week.				Total all classes on Saturday.	Expenditure during week.	
Intermediate.	Task work.	Gratuitous.	Total.			
					Rs.	The following works have been started :—
1,365	3,598	1,516	6,479	6,372	2,950	1. Asapur :—Harsud-Sariapani Road construction. Earthwork and metal collection.
2,569	766	1,092	4,427	4,258	1,822	2. Kalimachak :—Widening line and breaking ballast for G. I. P. Railway.
2,682	1,979	967	5,628	5,330	3,150	3. Tawa. Do.
						4.
						5.
						6.
6,616	6,343	3,575	16,534	15,960	7,922	
* Totals for the week.						1. The following works have been visited by me :—
46,312	44,401	25,025	115,738			2.
						3.
						4.
						5.
						6.

* To be shown in red ink.

$\frac{\text{Difficulty}}{\text{No difficulty}}$ is found in providing work for all applicants. At the present rate of progress, work remains for_____ weeks.

Sub-Divisional Officer.

General Remarks.

Sub-Divisional Office.

No._____.

*Dated*_____ 1900.

Submitted to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department, in accordance with paragraph 81 of G. O. No. 287-7630, dated 20th September 1899.

Sub-Divisional Officer,

_____*Sub-Division,*

_____*District.*

APPENDIX XVII.

FIELD ACCOUNTS FORM No. VI.

For four weeks ending Saturday, the

Charge No.

District.

Division.

No. , *dated the* 190 .

Forwarded to the Sub-Divisional Officer, Sub-Division.

Officer-in-charge.

No. , *dated the* 190 .

Forwarded to the Executive Engineer, Division.

Sub-Divisional Officer,

Sub-Division.

Statement of Work done during the 4 weeks ending *and up to date at normal rates compared with expenditure.*

Description of work.									Remarks.
1. Work done during week ending ...									
2. „ „ „ „ ...									
3. „ „ „ „ ...									
4. „ „ „ „ ...									
5. Total for 4 weeks ending Cft.									
5-*a*. Task set Class I.									
6. Normal rate per % cft. Rs.									
7. Value at normal schedule rate Rs.									
8. Expenditure 4 weeks Rs.									
9. Famine rate per % cft. Rs.									
10. Quantity of work done up to week ending. Cft.									
11. Total quantity to date Cft.									
12. Normal rate per % cft. Rs.									
13. Value of work done to date at normal rate. Rs.									
14. Total expenditure to date Rs.									
15. Famine rate Rs.									

Work Agent. *Officer-in-charge.*

KITCHEN ACCOUNTS FORM NO. I.] APPENDIX XVIII.

KITCHEN ATTENDANCE REGISTER.

For the week ending Saturday, the 16th December 1899.

Date.		NUMBER OF DEPENDANTS FED, WHO WERE NOT GIVEN MONEY DOLE—CLASS (*a*).				NUMBER OF NEW ARRIVALS FED, AND OTHER SPECIAL CASES—CLASS (*b*).				Total (*a*) & (*b*).
		Adults over 14 years.	CHILDREN		Total.	Adults over 14 years.	CHILDREN		Total.	
			8 to 14 years.	Under 8 years.			8 to 14 years.	Under 8 years.		
		No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
December 10th.	Non-workers.	44	34	288	366	27	2	9	38	404
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	20	1	...	21	21
	Total ...	44	34	288	366	47	3	9	59	425
Do. 11th	Non-workers.	47	34	268	349	24	2	17	43	392
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	10	1	...	11	11
	Total ...	47	34	268	349	34	3	17	54	403
Do. 12th	Non-workers.	47	34	270	351	24	3	37	64	415
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	8	2	...	10	10
	Total ...	47	34	270	351	32	5	37	74	425
Do. 13th	Non-workers.	47	35	270	352	4	3	42	49	401
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	3	3
	Total ...	47	35	270	352	6	4	42	52	404
Do. 14th	Non-workers.	46	35	271	352	...	...	51	51	403
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	46	35	271	352	...	...	51	51	403
Do. 15th	Non-workers.	46	33	271	350	...	...	51	51	401
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	46	33	271	350	...	...	51	51	401
Do. 16th	Non-workers	46	33	271	350	3	...	51	54	404
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
	Total ...	46	33	271	350	4	...	51	55	405
Total ...	Non-workers.	323	238	1,889	2,470	82	10	258	350	2,820
	Workers ...	...	...	...	...	41	5	...	46	46
	GRAND TOTAL ...	323	238	1,889	2,470	123	15	258	396	2,866

N. B.—(1) Non-workers figures are carried forward to Field Accounts Form No. IV.

(2) Worker figures are carried forward to Kitchen Accounts Form No. III.

Hospital Assistant.

KITCHEN ACCOUNTS FORM No. II.]

APPENDIX XIX.

DAILY REGISTER OF RECEIPTS AND ISSUES OF STORES.

Kitchen No. 2 at Relief Work at Katol-Kalmeshwar Road, *District*—Nagpur.

	Date.	Rice.		Flour.		Dhal.		Salt.		Tamarind.		Oil.		Ghee.		Chillies.		Onions.		Vegetables.						Firewood.	
		S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	S.	Ch.	Mds.	S.
Balance from last week.		701	8	...	...	20	2	2	...	1	...	2	4	2	8	1	2	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	56	...
Receipts during the week.	December 10th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 11th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 12th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 13th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 14th ...	800	...	...	...	120	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 15th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	,, 16th ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total Receipts ...	.....	800	...	...	...	120	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	40	...	4	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	.....	1,501	8	...	...	140	2	32	...	1	...	2	4	42	8	5	2	...	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	56	...
Issues during the week.	December 10th ...	100	4	...	...	10	2	2	12	...	...	...	...	2	12	...	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	...
	,, 11th ...	106	...	...	...	12	...	2	14	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	10
	,, 12th ...	109	...	...	...	16	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	3	18	...	8	...	...	3	4	...	...	...	...	2	10
	,, 13th ...	103	8	...	...	12	4	2	14	...	...	...	...	2	14	...	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	10
	,, 14th ...	104	8	...	...	12	12	3	5	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	7	...	...	2	4	...	...	...	...	2	10
	,, 15th ...	103	8	...	...	13	...	3	8	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
	,, 16th ...	105	8	...	...	13	14	3	8	...	...	...	...	3	8	...	7	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	10
Total Issues ...	.....	742	4	...	...	90	...	22	5	...	...	...	...	22	5	3	2	...	...	16	4	...	...	...	...	15	20
Balance on hand ...	.....	759	4	...	...	50	2	19	11	1	...	2	4	20	3	2	...	...	...	...	12	...	...	...	...	40	20

Dated 16th December 1899.

T. NARAINSWAMY,

Hospital Assistant.

KITCHEN ACCOUNTS FORM No. III.]

APPENDIX XX.

STATEMENT OF RELIEF GIVEN IN KITCHENS IN FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS DURING THE WEEK ENDING 16TH DECEMBER 1899.

Name of Camp—Charge No. I. *Hospital Assistant in charge*—T. Narainswamy. *Officer-in-charge*—Waman Rao.

1	2			3			4	5				6
Date.	Number of Dependants fed, who were not given a money dole—Class (*a*).			Number of new arrivals fed, and other special cases—Class (*b*).			Grand total of number fed.	Detail of Expenditure incurred in the Kitchen.				Remarks.
	Adults over 14.	Children over 8.	Children under 8.	Adults over 14.	Children over 8.	Children under 8.		Quantity.	Description.	Rate.	Amount.	
								Srs. Ch.		Seers.	Rs. a. p.	
Sunday, December 10th ...	44	34	268	27	2	9	384	742 4	Rice ...	At 5½ per rupee ...	135 0 0	The kitchen was opened on the 15th October, and the total expenditure to end of this week is Rs. 1,554.
Monday, do. 11th ...	47	34	268	24	2	17	392	90 0	Dhal ...	„ 6½ „ ...	13 13 6	
Tuesday, do. 12th ...	47	34	270	24	3	37	415	22 5	Salt ...	„ 8 „ ...	2 12 8	
Wednesday, do. 13th ...	47	35	270	4	3	42	401	22 5	Ghee ...	„ 1 „ ...	22 5 0	
Thursday, do. 14th ...	46	35	271	...	...	51	403	16 4	Vegetables ...	„ 8 „ ...	2 0 6	
Friday, do. 15th ...	46	33	271	...	...	51	401	3 4	Chillies ...	„ 2 „ ...	1 9 0	
Saturday, do. 16th ...	46	33	271	3	...	51	404			Total food ...	177 8 8	
										Establishment ...	3 0 0	
										Miscellaneous: fuel, tin-pots, &c. ...	14 2 6	
Total ...	323	238	1,889	82	10	258	2,800			Grand Total ...	194 11 2	Cost per unit fed 4·4 pice.

KATOL :
The 16th December 1899.

T. NARAINSWAMY,
Hospital Assistant.

WAMAN RAO,
Officer-in-charge.

KITCHEN ACCOUNTS FORM No. IV.]

APPENDIX XXI.

Stock Book of Utensils of Kitchen No. 2 on the Relief Work at Katol-Kalmeshwar Road.

No. of articles.	Description of utensils.	Date of receipt in store.	Deduct losses with date of report of loss.	Balance in stores.	Date of verification, with signature. *
	Cooking utensils—				
3	Large copper dekchies	10-10-99.	...	3	Verified 15-12-99. T. NARAINSWAMY, *Hospital Assistant.*
4	Small „ „		...	4	
8	Iron ladies „		...	8	
	Vessels for eating and drinking—				
300	Tin plates (Sunkis)	10-10-99.	20	280	
300	Tin mugs		15	285	

* The balance in store should be verified weekly by the Hospital Assistant.

KITCHEN ACCOUNTS FORM No. IV.]

APPENDIX XXII.

Indent No. *for supplies required for Kitchen No.* *at Relief Work at* *Date*

1	2	3	4	5	6												7	8
Rations required on minimum scale.	Number.	Equivalent number of adults rations.	Number of day's supply.	Total (column 2 multiplied by column 3).	DESCRIPTION AND QUANTITY OF SUPPLIES REQUIRED.												Remarks.	
					Rice.		Dhal.		Salt.		Tamarind.		Chillies.		Ghee.		Onions.			
					Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.	Seers.	Ch.		
Adults over 14 ...																				I certify that I have received the articles specified in this indent.
Children 10 to 14 ...																				
" 8 to 10 ...																				
" under 8 ...																				

* NOTE.—Other columns to be included if other things are required. In calculating the equivalent number of adult rations take children 10 to 14 years at ⅔rds children 8 to 10 years at ½ and children under 8 years at ⅓rd.

Dated . 189 . *Hospital Assistant.*

APPENDIX XXIII.

MEDICINES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, MEDICAL AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES AND SUNDRIES REQUIRED FOR A FIELD HOSPITAL ON KELIEF-WORKS. STRENGTH OF CAMP 3,000.

Medicines.	A six months' supply.		
	Lbs.	Oz.	Drs.
Acacia Gummi Pulvis	1	0	0
Acid Boricum	1	0	0
„ Carbolicum	2	0	0
„ Nitricum	0	1	0
„ Nitro-Hydrochloricum Dil	1	0	0
„ Gallicum	0	8	0
„ Tartaricum	0	4	0
„ Sulphuricum pur	1	0	0
Antifebrin	0	1	0
Ammonia Carbonas	2	0	0
Argenti Nitras (stick)	0	2	0
Atropinæ Sulphas	0	0	½
Bismuth Subnitras	1	0	0
Chlorodyne	0	8	0
Cinchonidine Sulphas	2	0	0
Creta Preparatu	2	0	0
Emplastrum Resina (spread)	Yards 2.		
Extractum Ergotai Liquidum	0	4	0
Glycerinum	0	8	0
Hydrargyrum Perchloridum	0	2	0
„ Subchloridum	0	2	0
„ Iodidum Rubrum	0	0	4
Iodoformium	0	8	0
Ipecacuanhæ Pulvis	0	8	0
Linimentum Camphoræ Co.	2	0	0
„ Saponis	2	0	0
Liquor Ammoniæ Acetatis Fort	2	0	0
Liquor Morphinæ Hydrochloratis	0	4	0
Magnesia Carbonas	0	4	0
„ Sulphas	10	0	0
Oleum Ricini	2	0	0
„ Menthæ Piperetæ	0	1	0
Opium	0	4	0
Paraffin Molle (Vaseline)	4	0	0
Pilula Hydrargyri	0	4	0
„ Rhei Co	0	1	0
„ Scillac Co.	0	4	0
Plumbi Acetas	0	4	0
Potassii Bicarbonas	0	8	0
„ Bromidum	0	4	0
„ Chloras	0	8	0
„ Iodidum	0	4	0
„ Nitras	2	0	0
Potassii Permanganas	2	0	0
Pulvis Cretæ Aromaticus	0	4	0
„ Jalapæ Co.	0	8	0
„ Ipecacuanhæ Co.	1	0	0
„ Rhei Co.,	0	2	0
Quiniæ Sulphas	1	0	0
Soda Tartarata	0	8	0
Sodii Bicarbonas	2	0	0
Spiritus Etheris	0	4	0
„ „ Nitrosi	3	0	0
„ Ammonia Aromaticus	1	0	0
„ Camphoræ	0	4	0
„ Jumperi	0	4	0
„ Rectificatus	2	0	0
Sulphur Sublimatum	2	0	0
Tinctura Camphoræ Co.	2	0	0
„ Capsici	0	4	0
„ Catechu	3	0	0
„ Digitalis	0	2	0
„ Opii	2	0	0
„ Scillæ	1	0	0
„ Ferri Perchloridi	1	0	0
„ Iodi	1	0	0
Vinum Ipecacuanhæ	2	0	0
Zinci Oxidum	0	8	0
„ Sulphas	0	8	0
Phenyle—Little's Soluble	1 Gallon.		
Disinfecting Powder, MacDougall's, in Casks of 112 lbs.	1 Cask.		

Surgical Instruments, Medical and Surgical Appliances and Sundries.	Quantity.
Catheters, Elastic Gum	1 set.
Lancet, vaccinating	No. 1.
Pocket dressing case, Kemp's No. 2 at Rs. 44	,, 1.
Ligature, silk	Drs. 2.
,, silver wire	,, 2.
Stethoscope, cedarwood	No. 1.
Splints, arm, hollowed wood, Potts	1 set of eight.
Syringe, Enema, Higginson's with Vaginal tubes	No. 1.
,, Ear, brass, 4 oz. size	,, 1.
,, Glass, 2 oz. size	,, 6.
Thermometer, clinical self-registering	,, 1.
Basin for washing hands, enamelled iron, medium size	,, 1.
,, dressing, enamelled iron, kidney shape	,, 1.
Bottle N. M., stoppered, 50 oz. size	,, 6.
Bandages, calico, roller, each 2½" × 36"	,, 12.
Corks, quart	,, 24.
Corkscrew	,, 1.
Cup, Feeding, China	,, 1.
Funnel, enamelled iron, 8 oz. size	,, 1.
Gallipots of sizes	,, 24.
Lint	1 lb.
Measure glass 4 oz.	No. 2.
,, ,, 2 oz.	,, 2.
,, ,, minim	,, 2.
,, pewter double ½ oz. and 1 oz.	No. 1 each.
Paper, Filtering	4 sheets.
Pestle and mortar, wedgewood, medium size	No. 1.
Phials, common, English, 8 oz. size	,, 12.
,, stoppered N. M., 4 oz. size	,, 6.
Pot, decoction, tin	,, 1.
,, infusion, tin	,, 1.
Scales and weights, grains and drachms	1 set.
Scissors, shop	No. 1.
Slab, wedgewood, 12" × 12"	,, 1.
Spatula bolas	,, 2.
Sponges	1 oz.
Tow, carbolic	2 lbs.
Condensed milk, Anglo-Swiss, Milkmaid Brand	12 tin.
Rum	3 bottles.

All the above can be procured from Kemp & Co., Bombay, ready packed for about Rs. 312.

Hospital Extras and Accessories permissible under Articles 109 *and* 110 *of the General Order above quoted.*

Names of Articles.	Quantity.
*Milk, fresh	As required
Sago	
Arrowroot	
Suji	
Sugar	
Salt	
Ghi, or tilli-oil	
Vegetables	
Condiments, consisting of chillies, turmeric, garlic and coriander	
Amchur, or tamarind	
Lime-juice	
Meat (when available)	No. 4.
Feeding bottles for infants	No. 6.
Spoons for feeding those who are unable to feed themselves	

* Condensed milk to be used when fresh milk is not procurable.

APPENDIX XXIII-A.

MEDICAL INSTRUCTIONS.

P. W. D. Famine Works, Central Provinces.

The following orders are issued by authority for the guidance of all Hospital Assistants. A copy is to be hung up in every Relief Camp Hospital.

DUTIES OF MEDICAL SUBORDINATES IN CHARGE OF FIELD HOSPITALS UNDER THE P. W. D.

1. The Hospital Assistant shall daily attend with the Officer-in-charge when the gangs are being formed, or when any new-comers arrive at the camp, and inspect their physical condition.

2. Any applicants in such a condition of weakness or emaciation as to render them unfit for work are to be fed either in the Kitchen or the Hospital, according to their condition.

3. No applicant for work or food in an emaciated condition should under any circumstances be refused relief and allowed to wander about until his condition becomes dangerous. A few good meals to a hungry man will enable him to recover his strength quickly and support himself, whereas if the people are allowed to become emaciated they are unable to digest ordinary food and it takes much time and considerable expense to get them into working condition again.

4. The Hospital diet for an emaciated patient should ordinarily consist of—

Sago	... 2 Chhittaks.
Sugar	... 2 Chhittaks.
Milk	... 1 Seer.

If considered necessary this may be supplemented by giving an extra quantity of milk, and a small quantity of *Tili* oil (½ chhittak) may be given to the patient for rubbing into his skin.

5. When the patient is able to digest more food, the rice and dhal ration may be issued to him cautiously. Some onions should be mixed with the dhal and oil added to it while it is cooking. Mung dhal should be used and very carefully cooked.

6. In some cases of extreme weakness strong mutton or chicken broth should be issued very carefully cooked or raw meat juice may be given in suitable cases.

7. On no account are patients in a state of emaciation or who have been unable to obtain food for some time to be given an ordinary ration: it cannot be digested and will very probably produce diarrhœa and dysentery.

8. Country spirit should be given in small quantities where there is extreme exhaustion.

9. Food to starving patients should always be given comfortably hot and in small quantities very frequently, about every ¼ of an hour at first, and the intervals should be gradually increased as the patient revives. The amount must be regulated by the condition of the patient.

10. For this purpose a considerable number of attendants must be allotted to the Hospital, and the Hospital Assistant should carefully select from amongst the people on the works attendants of various castes to attend to the sick: one relative may be allowed to attend a sick person.

11. These attendants should be paid something additional, either in food or wages over and above the maximum wage, so as to ensure their taking an interest in the work and prevent them from taking the patient's food when they are not relatives.

12. A fire should always be kept going night and day, so that hot food may be made up and given at all hours comfortably warm.

13. A supply of the following extras should be kept in the Hospital for the immediate preparation of easily digested nourishing food (in case other supplies are not ready) as they can be used immediately:—

Horlick's malted milk	3 large bottles.
Condensed milk (Milkmaid brand)	6 tins.
Country spirit	1 bottle.

14. Either of these foods mixed with some hot water will provide nourishing food and a few drops of country spirit may be added if required.

15. The Hospital Assistant should always attend the Kitchen when the food is being given out to see that it is properly cooked, of good quality, and the grain properly cleaned and issued according to scale.

16. If the dhal and rice husk is not properly cleaned away it is very irritating to the intestines.

17. The Hospital Assistant should submit his indent to the Officer-in-charge for articles of diet required in the Hospital, and for this purpose a counterfoil book will be convenient; but failing this he should keep a copy of his indents.

18. Every patient's name and disease must be entered on his bed-head ticket, together with the medicine given and the diet ordered.

19. This must be copied into a book so that the issue of extra diet can be carefully checked.

20. The Officer-in-charge should be directed by frequent inspections to see that the patients are actually getting the diets indented for.

21. The Officer-in-charge must comply with the Hospital Assistant's indents; but if he considers they are not being used legitimately, he should make an immediate urgent report to the Executive Engineer for orders.

INSTRUCTIONS TO HOSPITAL ASSISTANTS.

22. The Hospital Assistant should frequently walk round the camp in the morning and evening, and see that the people do not ease themselves inside the boundary flags; and if any are caught doing so, they should at once be brought before the Officer-in-charge for some punishment. The Hospital Assistant should also see that the guards are alert and attending to their duties regarding sanitation.

23. He should also frequently visit the camp water-supply, and see that it is protected from contamination, and that only the appointed Raots draw water from the wells.

24. On the outbreak of any epidemic, he should at once make a special report to the Civil Surgeon through the Officer-in-charge.

25. If cholera breaks out, the well should be purified with permanganate of potash in the manner laid down, and the camp moved if the outbreak is severe.

26. He should frequently inspect the food-grains being sold to see that they are of fair quality.

27. He must see to the careful cooking of the food issued in Kitchens, and that it is issued in proper quantity at the feeding time.

28. All Hospital Assistants should understand distinctly that they are the responsible advisers of the Officer-in-charge regarding sanitary matters; and the health of the camps will depend very largely on the ability and energy they display in looking after the sanitary matters generally.

29. The Officer-in-charge should give every assistance to the Hospital Assistant and at once carry out any reasonable suggestions for the improvement of sanitation. It is no use Hospital Assistants bringing sanitary defects to notice if steps are not taken at once to improve matters.

30. Until proper forms are sent round, the Hospital Assistants should keep a careful list of all patients treated either as out-patients or in-patients.

31. The following procedure will be adopted as regards supplies of medical stores, drugs and hospital comforts:—

i. Original sets of medicines with instruments, &c., will be supplied on opening a charge.

ii. These sets will be replenished as necessary by indent on the Civil Surgeon, who will transfer it, amended, if necessary, to the Executive Engineer for supply to be made.

iii. When a drug or medical store is expended to the extent of one-half the authorized scale, a quantity equal to that authorized in a new set of medicines will be indented for. It should not be forgotten that quite a fortnight to three weeks will be occupied in obtaining the new supply, except in regard to permanganate of potash and a few other items which will be held in bulk at district head-quarters.

iv. The Officers-in-charge should arrange for supplies of milk, sago and sugar for the diet of emaciated persons also for keeping in hand some country spirit, obtaining the latter through one of the licensed vendors or the Sub-Divisional Officer.

v. The Executive Engineer will hold a stock of Horlick's malted milk and issue the same to Hospitals as required on indent,

vi. *Tili* oil will be supplied from the local jails as required, on fortnightly indents, for use in cooking in the Kitchens and Hospitals. The local bazar-purchased *Tili* oil is not to be used unless unavoidable.

vii. The extra foods required in dieting patients should be kept in store in such quantities as may be deemed advisable, and be issued on the daily indent of the Hospital Assistant or medical subordinate in charge.

32. The authorized forms for use in each Hospital are—

Statement No. I.—Showing the number of patients received in special Famine Hospitals attached to Relief Work camps, and the number of deaths which occurred in camp.

Statement No. I-A.—Showing diseases of in-door and out-door patients treated in hospitals attached to Famine Relief camps.

Statement I-B.—Showing the diseases from which deaths occurred in Famine Relief camps.

Out-door Tickets, Bed-head Tickets, Daily Register of out-patients, Daily Register of dieting out-patients, Diary of out-patients, Abstract of Daily Register of out and house patients in the Dispensary during the month.

33. The following matters should receive the special attention of Officers-in-charge and medical subordinates at every charge.

34. *Water-Supply.*—In every camp the distributing arrangements for water-supply should be carefully seen to. Some of the lower castes, such as Chamars, will only drink from men of their own caste, and where this is the case another water-bearer of this caste should be appointed in addition to the usual Raot.

35. No hard-and-fast rule can be made as regards the numbers of piaos; they must be provided as required, and sufficient ghurras should be provided at each piao to enable enough water to be stored when the water-supply is far distant. At each camp 2 or 3 large piaos should be established.

36. The number of water-carts required at each camp should be carefully settled by the Famine Works Superintendent and Sub-Divisional Officer.

37. *Latrines.*—The dry earth for latrines requires to be collected and stored in large quantities and finely powdered under cover. Latrine trenches and graves may be dug by the workers so as to be ready for emergencies.

38. All cases of cholera are to be reported daily by the Officer-in-charge direct to the Civil Surgeon of the District, copies being posted to Executive Engineer and Sub-Divisional Officer at the same time. All deaths should be reported at once to the nearest police post.

39. All cases of a serious and chronic nature or of severe injury must be removed to the nearest dispensary if such removal is not considered dangerous to the patient, and cases which can be better treated at a permanent dispensary are not to be kept in the field hospital.

40. The lesser qualified members of the medical staff are to be put in charge of hospitals in camps which are not far from (*a*) permanent dispensaries, (*b*) field hospitals in charge of a duly-qualified Hospital Assistant. Cases requiring treatment by a duly-qualified Medical Officer can then be easily removed to the permanent dispensary or to the field hospital with a Hospital Assistant in charge, as the case may be. The lesser qualified man in charge of the lesser important field hospital need not have more medicines or appliances than are necessary for the simple classes of cases.

41. It must be understood that in all matters connected with their professional work, Hospital Assistants shall correspond direct with the Civil Surgeon, taking their orders from him. As regards Hospital extras and necessaries, which can be supplied on the spot, they are to be issued freely as required by indent on the Officer-in-charge.

42. The Hospital Assistant is wholly responsible for the management of the hospital. His responsibilities as regards the water-supply, conservancy, the hospital and kitchen, are set forth in para. 108 of G. O. No. 287-7630, dated the 9th September 1899.

43. Hospital Assistants are held responsible for the punctual submission on the 3rd of each month to the Civil Surgeons concerned of the monthly statement showing the diseases of the in-door and out-door patients who were admitted into Famine Relief Hospitals or treated in camp during the month.

It is not considered necessary to destroy tents or furniture which have been used by small-pox patients, and the following procedure will be sufficient :—

(*a*) *Tents.*—To be thoroughly sprayed with 1 in 1,000 solution of corrosive sublimate, and left standing (the kanats having been taken down) for 10 days.

(*b*) *Furniture.*—To be sprayed with the same solution, and afterwards washed with country soap and water, and then left exposed to light and air for 3 days.

The following mixture gives the required solution :—

Corrosive sublimate	...	... ½ ounce.
Hydrochloric acid	...	... 1 „
Water	...	... 3 gallons.

MEASURES TO BE ADOPTED ON THE OCCURRENCE OF CHOLERA IN FAMINE RELIEF CAMPS.

1. The sick to be sent at once to hospital.

2. The infected gang to be assembled on their original site, and all the water in their possession to be so thrown away that it may not interfere subsequently with the disinfection of the ground. All gurrahs to be broken, and old baskets and dirty useless rags burnt. Cooked food and gur should also be burnt,

3. The gang is then to be marched to the disinfecting station, where their persons and clothes will be disinfected with potash permanganate. The metal cooking vessels will there be disinfected by heating over a large fire. "Kansa" vessels can be disinfected with hot ashes. A bamboo screen, commonly called a "tapa," should be placed around the fire, upon which some of the clothes can be dried.

4. After being vacated, those parts of the original site that may have been polluted with excreta or where the patient has been lying, should be disinfected with a solution of copper sulphate, 1—500, poured from a watering can by a sweeper. The sweeper will then cover over the disinfected ground with two inches of fresh earth, well rammed down. He need not touch with his hands or remove the excreta. The site should then be pegged out and should not be used again for a month.

5. After disinfection, the gang will be marched to the new site selected for them, where they will work apart for 10 days.

6. All gangs of an infected camp will be inspected daily by the Hospital Assistant or Compounder, if they have time, otherwise by an official appointed for the purpose, to ascertain if there are any sick among them, as the segregation of these will probably do much to lessen the prevalence of the disease. Should the disease spread beyond the gang originally infected, the whole camp should move to another section of the work to a distance, if practicable, of at least five miles.

7. *Water-supply.*—The water in the wells and piaos will be disinfected with potash permanganate every other day, for one week.

8. The corpses will be disposed of in accordance with paragraphs 113 and 114, Chapter XVIII, Famine Relief Work Rules. It is not necessary to put lime or other antiseptics in the graves with the corpse.

9. The hands and feet of those who have touched the sick or the corpse, should be disinfected with potash permanganate.

10. In the hospitals, carbolic powder and fresh quick-lime should be used for the floors and the surroundings of the patients. In the vessels for the reception of excreta, sulphate of copper solution should be used.

APPENDIX XXIV.

CARRIAGE OF METAL AND MOORUM FROM QUARRIES TO ROADSIDE BY RELIEF-WORKERS.

Suppose moorum or metal collected in large quantities at a quarry a quarter of a mile from the roadside, and that it is desired to carry this to the roadside by the agency of relief-workers.

2. Taking a full strength gang consisting of—

Gangs at quarry.	20	Class I, or diggers.
	52	„ II, carriers.
	16	„ III, working children or ½ carrier units.
Total	... 88	

The gang might be employed as follows:—The 20 diggers in filling the metal or moorum into baskets with phowras, and as this is comparatively much easier work than digging earthwork with picks, the task should be fixed at 100 cubic feet per digger or 2,000 cubic feet in all for the gang. Ten of the Class II or adult carriers should be employed behind the diggers in lifting the baskets from the ground to the carriers' heads; leaving 42 Class II and 16 Class III (equivalent to 50 carrier units) to carry the material away. There is no question of lift in their case, and the distance they should travel is found from the table of standard task (Appendix IV), *viz.* :—

$$\text{Lead} = \frac{\text{Number of carriers} \times 10{,}000}{\text{Task for diggers.}}$$

$$= \frac{50 \times 10{,}000}{2{,}000}$$

$$= 200 \text{ feet.}$$

The carriers of the first or quarry gang will therefore carry the material to a distance of 200 feet from the quarry and deposit their baskets on trestle platforms at the level of their heads.

3. From thence the baskets are carried on by the members of the next gang to another platform distant 400 feet from the first, where they in their turn deposit the baskets, returning with empty ones, which they find there, to No. 1 platform, where they exchange the empty baskets for full ones and deliver these at No. 2 platform, and so on. Another gang carries the full baskets from No. 2 to No. 3 platform, returning with empties, and the same thing goes on till the road is reached. Each gang working over a distance of 400 feet, except the carriers of the first or quarry gang, who work over a length of 200 feet only.

Gangs other than the first or quarry gang.

4. All the workers in the gangs, other than the quarry gang, will necessarily be employed in carrying, and if there are any Class I workers in the gang, these should carry or do a task 50 per cent. in excess of the ordinary of Class II task, children of Class III doing one-half of the Class II task.

All persons in gangs, other than the quarry gang, employed in carrying.

The distance or lead being 400 feet, the task for a Class II unit will be $\frac{10,000}{400}$=25 cubic feet, and that for Class I, 37½ cubic feet, and Class III 12½ cubic feet. The strongest gangs should always be placed at the quarry and the weaker ones on the line of communication. An average gang doing a full task in carrying over a distance of 400 feet would consist of and be able to carry—

			Cubic feet.
18	Class I @ 37½	cubic feet =	675
48	„ II @ 25	„ =	1,200
14	„ III @ 12½	„ =	175
Total ... 80			2,050

or a little more than the quarry gang can supply them with.

5. The last gang on the line will empty its baskets at the end of the continuous heap of metal or moorum where a few Class I workers will dress it to the proper templet. If the moorum is for repairs to an already surfaced road it will be stacked off the road surface, and metal will, in all cases, be so stacked. In the case of moorum for soling or surfacing a new road bank, the moorum will be stacked in a continuous stack down the centre of the road, to a templet of 9 square feet (see sketch).

Stacking metal or moorum on the road.

6. The task for all gangs including the quarry gang will be set out and measured on the road stack in exactly the same way as described under metal-breaking (Appendix VIII). In the present instance, supposing only one string of gangs to be employed, the task is moving 2,000 cubic feet from the quarry to the roadside and stacking it there. The moorum stack on the road has a capacity of 9 cubic feet to the foot run, and the length of stack that represents the task is therefore $\frac{2,000}{9}$=222¼ feet. This length is set out by the Work Agent, and if completed all the gangs get full wages. If it is not done and there is no accumulation of baskets on the line of communication to make up the deficiency, then all the gangs including the quarry gang, should be fined. If an accumulation of baskets (which may be reckoned at ⅓ cubic foot each) is found on the line, and these with the quantity delivered at the roadside make up the full task, then the gangs from the quarry onwards up to the point where the block occurs have done their work and should not be fined, but only those gangs that are responsible for the block on the line.

Setting out and measuring the task.

7. A sketch of a bullie platform to facilitate the transfer of full baskets from one gang to another is attached.

NOTE.—Also see Central Provinces Circular letter No. 1314-F, dated the 5th February 1900, attached.

Circular letter No. 4-F-1314, dated Nagpur, the 5th February 1900.

From—The Hon'ble L. M. ST. CLAIR, A. M. INST. C. E., Offg. Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department,

To—All Executive Engineers of Divisions, Central Provinces.

Famine Relief-Works—Carriage of Metal and Moorum from quarries to roadside.

I am directed by the Officiating Chief Commissioner to invite your attention to Appendix XXIV of General Order No. 287-7630-F., dated the 20th September last. This appendix deals with the carriage of metal and moorum from quarries to the roadside by famine relief-workers.

2. Considerable difficulties have been experienced in working out the instructions contained in that appendix, and there is no doubt that the system requires great care and attention on the part of responsible officers, and especially on the part of Famine Works Superintendents and Sub-Divisional Officers. So great have been the difficulties experienced that some officers have proposed to give up the system altogether. Mr. Fraser does not, however, regard these difficulties as insuperable; and he cannot consent to the abandonment of the system.

3. Mr. Fraser values this system as being conducive to order and discipline on the works. This appears to him a consideration of supreme importance. In the course of his inspections, he has found instances in which works have been carefully organized from the first. The Executive Engineer or Sub-Divisional Officer has set himself, despite the stress of other calls on his attention, carefully and determinedly to put everything in order from the first. He has seen personally to the organization of the gangs, and has fixed the tasks after carefully ascertaining by personal inspection what the gangs are able to do as a full day's work. The result has been an orderly camp, where the task imposed has been as effective a test as could be devised. On the other hand, Mr. Fraser has found instances in which there has been carelessness or haste in the initial organization, with precisely opposite results. Tasks have not been properly fixed. Discipline has been absent. Money has been wasted. And people have been attracted to the works who should not be on them. The importance of discipline and careful organization cannot be over-rated.

4. Experience seems clearly to show that, in carrying metal or moorum by relays of workers, the following rules must be observed:—

(1) The diggers or fillers, as the case may be, must be entirely separated from the carriers, and must form a small gang by themselves at the quarry end of the lead.

(2) The stackers must also be separated and set to work by themselves at the roadside end of the lead.

(3) The lengths over which the successive gangs work must be equal throughout from the quarry to the roadside.

(4) All who are engaged in carrying must be classed as carriers (whether men or women) of Class II or as working children of Class III, as the case may be.

(5) The number of carriers in each gang must be the same throughout; and similarly the number of working children must also be the same throughout.

(6) There must be two sets of baskets at the quarry,, each set of the same number as the number of the carrying gang; and each gang throughout the lead should also have a double set of baskets.

(7) One or more special gangs must be employed in breaking metal or in digging moorum; and carriers or working children must be taken from these to fill the places of absentees in the carrying gangs. The strength of the latter will thus remain unchanged, all absentees being entered against the special gang from which temporary substitutes are taken.

(8) Each carrying gang must march in a compact body accompanied by the mate, who shall be responsible for the pace.

(9) The set of gangs (up to a maximum ordinarily of about eight gangs) employed in connection with the carrying at one point should be under the charge of one Gang Muharrir, who shall be responsible that no block occurs through the laziness of any particular gang.

5. A few remarks may be made in explanation and elucidation of these rules. Firstly, in regard to rules (1) and (2), the strength of the digger, filler or stackers' gangs must be carefully fixed in reference to the task fixed for the carrying gangs. On one work, for example, Mr. Fraser found ten workers of Class I and ten workers of Class II set apart for "filling and lifting" at the quarry moorum stacks. By standing and watching the work he saw that only 3 or 4 men were adequately employed in filling, and that the carriers themselves lifted their own baskets here as well as at the other stages of the lead. The Sub-Divisional Officer was directed to take up the matter and he found that four "diggers" were enough. Similarly, by careful watching, he reduced a gang of 9 men of Class I and 10 of Class II to 2 men of Class I to do the stacking at the other end of the lead. For the "stacking" was practically only dressing the moorum thrown on the heap by the last gang of carriers.

6. The third, fourth and fifth rules are essential because the number of *baskets* must be the same throughout. Otherwise a certain number of one gang has to wait until the gang with the smaller number can go back and bring the surplus required. Delays thus take place; and gangs are also broken up to the prejudice of discipline. The sixth rule is also necessary to prevent delays, which when they occur at any point, are of course accentuated throughout the lead. For obvious reasons the seventh rule is required to maintain the equal strength of all gangs from day to day.

7. Rules (8) and (9) are intended to enforce persistant discipline throughout the working hours of the day. The responsibility of Mates and of Gang Muharrirs must be rigorously enforced. A Mate must take in all cases his full share in the fine imposed on the gang, and should also lose the extra pice paid to him under the rules when he has failed to earn it by exacting proper work from the gang. In the same way Gang Muharrirs should be fined when they fail to discharge their responsibility.

8. It may perhaps be well to point out that the limit of "30 able-bodied workers" fixed for gangs under the Intermediate system in paragraph 25 of the General Order, paragraph 5 of Appendix V, and the "Instructions for filling in" prefixed to Appendix XI-*a*, does not apply to carrying gangs. It is often found expedient to have the gangs of quite double that strength; and this is contemplated in paragraph 2 of Appendix XXIV. It was for gangs of about 80 each (including "working children") that four fillers and two stackers were found sufficient (*vide* paragraph 5 above).

9. One other point of importance remains for consideration, that is, the fixing of the carriers' task. It seems to be the common opinion that tasks set forth in Appendix XXIV and the other appendices to the General Order are fixed without the possibility of modification. Paragraph 49 of the General Order has been overlooked. These tasks are given as illustrations merely. The responsibility of making the task on any kind of work a full task for the workers employed rests on the Executive Engineer and his responsible subordinates. On one work when it was discovered that the men of Class I who were employed as carriers only carried the same as the workers of Class II, the former were very properly included in the latter class and paid accordingly. This was right, and is what is intended by Rule (4) now issued. But the Sub-Divisional Officer went on to reduce the task prescribed for the gang. This was quite wrong. Experience had shown that the gang could easily perform the old task; and that should have been maintained. Full tasks, as shown by the experience of what carefully watched gangs can perform, must be fixed and exacted.

10. A small matter remains. The Officiating Chief Commissioner finds that the "platform" prescribed by Appendix XXIV is rarely used. On most works the trestles provided are utilized only for swinging the improvised hammocks of the babies. They are not necessary for the carrying work. It is sufficient that the baskets be passed from head to head, or laid down in an orderly manner on the ground to be lifted. In the latter case the people help each other. And there seems a universal objection to the use of the "platform."

11. The Officiating Chief Commissioner trusts that these instructions will lead to the successful application of this system of carrying, which he desires to see adopted in the interests of discipline. He is convinced by careful observation that it is practicable, except where the numbers on the works are exceptionally fluctuating owing to altogether abnormal conditions. He trusts also that Executive Engineers and their subordinates will bear in mind the absolute necessity of careful organization and strict discipline from the very first in all classes of work.

Circular No. F-10, dated Nagpur, the 7th April 1900.

From—G. J. PERRAM, Esq., M. INST. C. E., Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, Public Works Department,

To—All Executive Engineers of Divisions, Central Provinces.

Carriage of Moorum from quarry to road-side.

To obviate misconception in regard to this Administration's Circular letter No. 4-F—1314, dated the 5th February last, I am directed to say that the Officiating Chief Commissioner is prepared to sanction the method of direct carrying from the quarry to the roadside, where it is found inconvenient to introduce the method of carrying by relays, *vide* paragraph 11 of that Circular letter.

2. Where the former system is introduced, it is necessary to arrange for the maintenance of strict discipline. It was the main object of the orders contained in that Circular letter to maintain discipline; and it is essential that this should not be lost sight of.

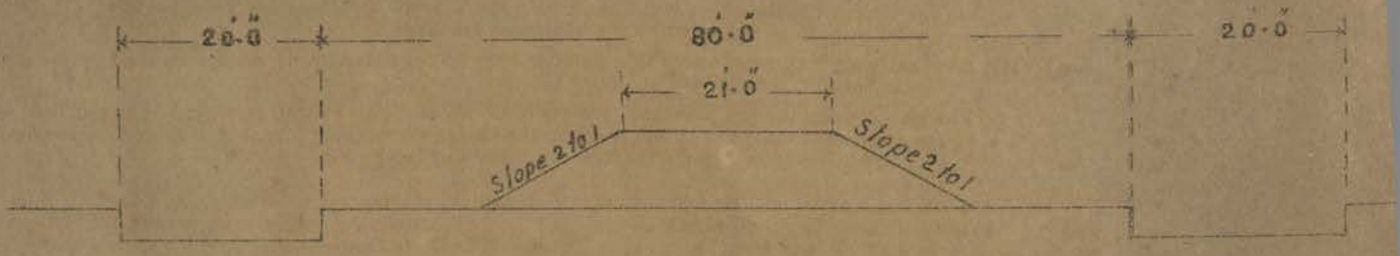
3. It must be borne in mind that where men and women work together as carriers, both must belong to Class II [paragraph 4 (4) of the Circular letter referred to].

4. The direct system of carrying must not in any case be adopted for unduly long leads, say, of over a mile; for the continued strain is too great. And, even when men work alone, it is better to give them a reasonable burden to carry (as members of Class II) than to pay them more for carrying too heavy a burden. Only really strong men should be included in Class I, and then only when working in a separate gang.

5. Discretion as to the system to be adopted is thus left with you. What is required is that you should exercise that discretion after giving full consideration to all the facts and circumstances of the case, and especially to the necessity for enforcing strict discipline.

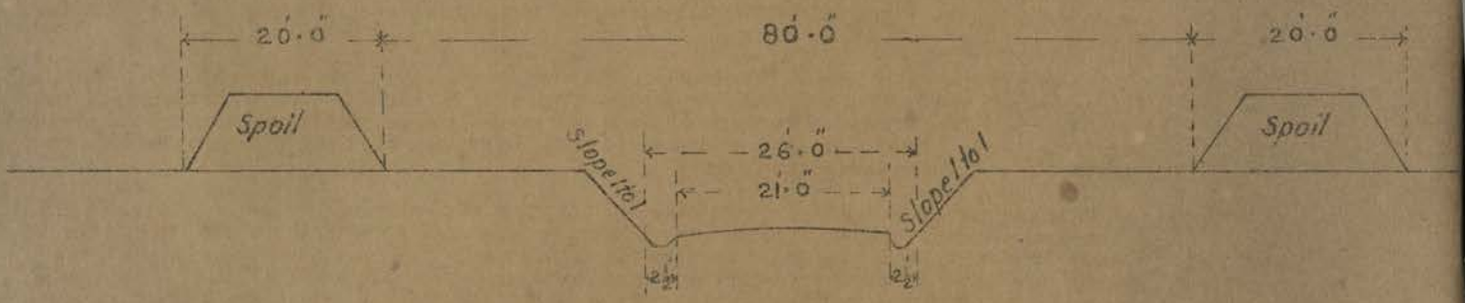
TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD IN EMBANKMENT

Scale 20 Ft = 1 Inch



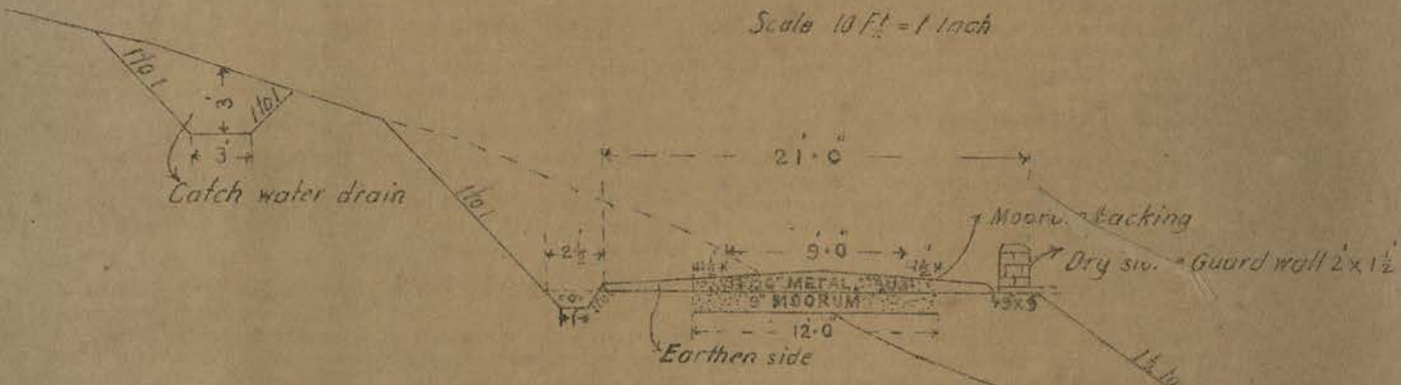
TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD IN CUTTING

Scale 20 Ft = 1 Inch



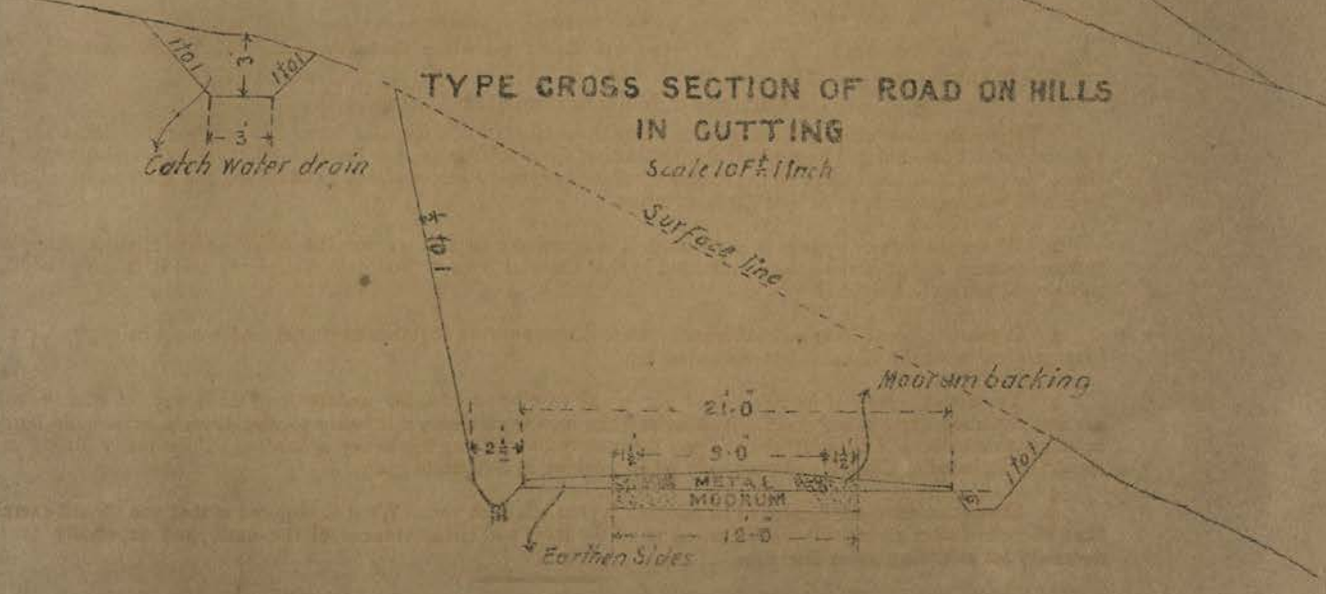
TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD ON HILLS IN ½ CUTTING AND ½ BANK

Scale 10 Ft = 1 Inch



TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD ON HILLS IN CUTTING

Scale 10 Ft = 1 Inch



TYPE DRAWING FOR METALLED CAUSEWAY

Scale 10 Ft. = 1 Inch

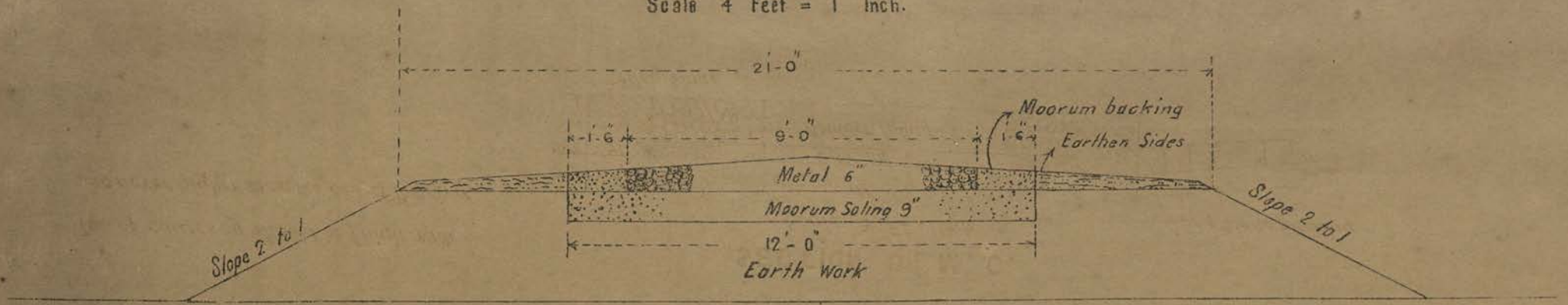
SECTION ON M. C.

Scale 5 Ft. = 1 Inch

Note Top of causeway should be flugh with and never higher than the bed of the river.

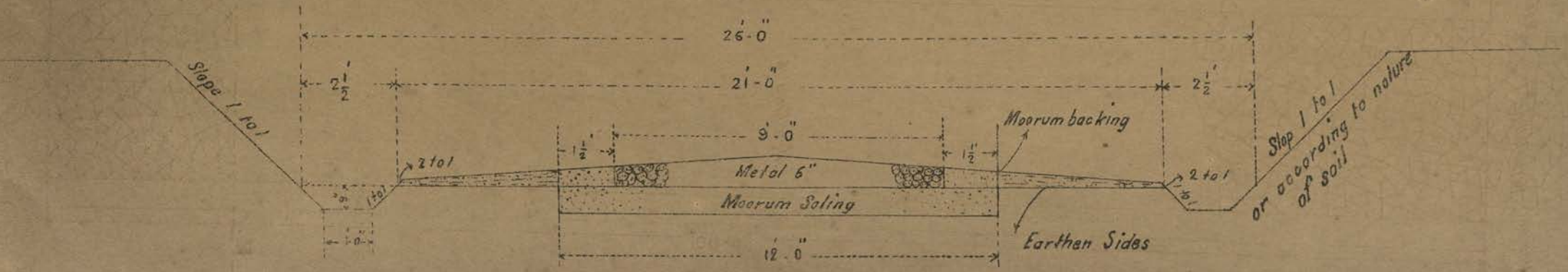
DETAILED TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD IN EMBANKMENT

Scale 4 Feet = 1 Inch.



DETAILED TYPE CROSS SECTION OF ROAD IN CUTTING

Scale 4 Feet = 1 Inch

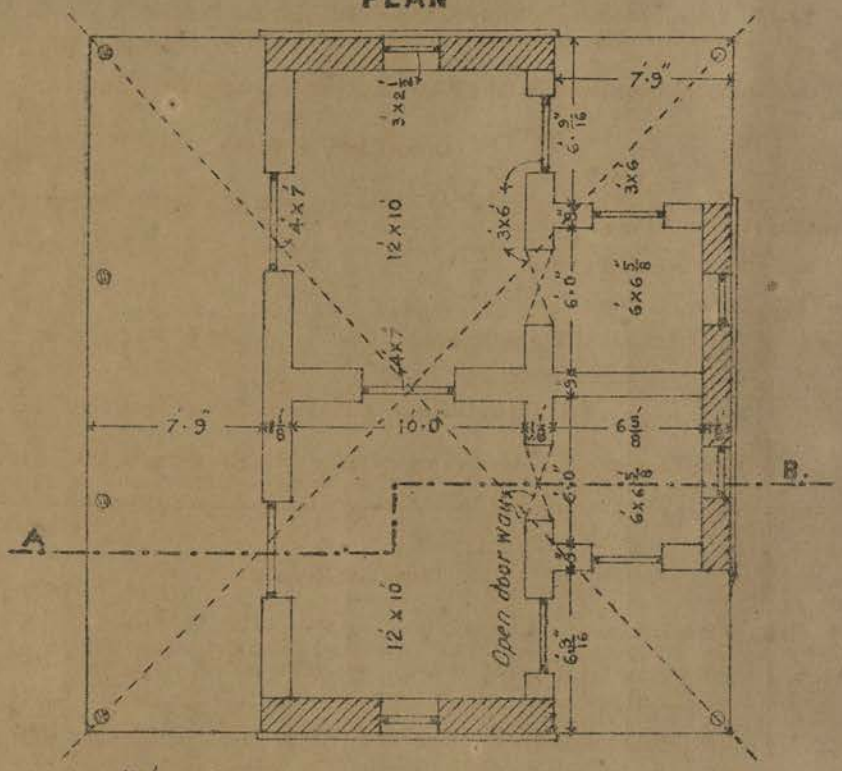


Appendix XXV(C)

TYPE DRAWING
OF A
TEMPORARY INSPECTION HUT

Scale 8 Ft:=1 Inch

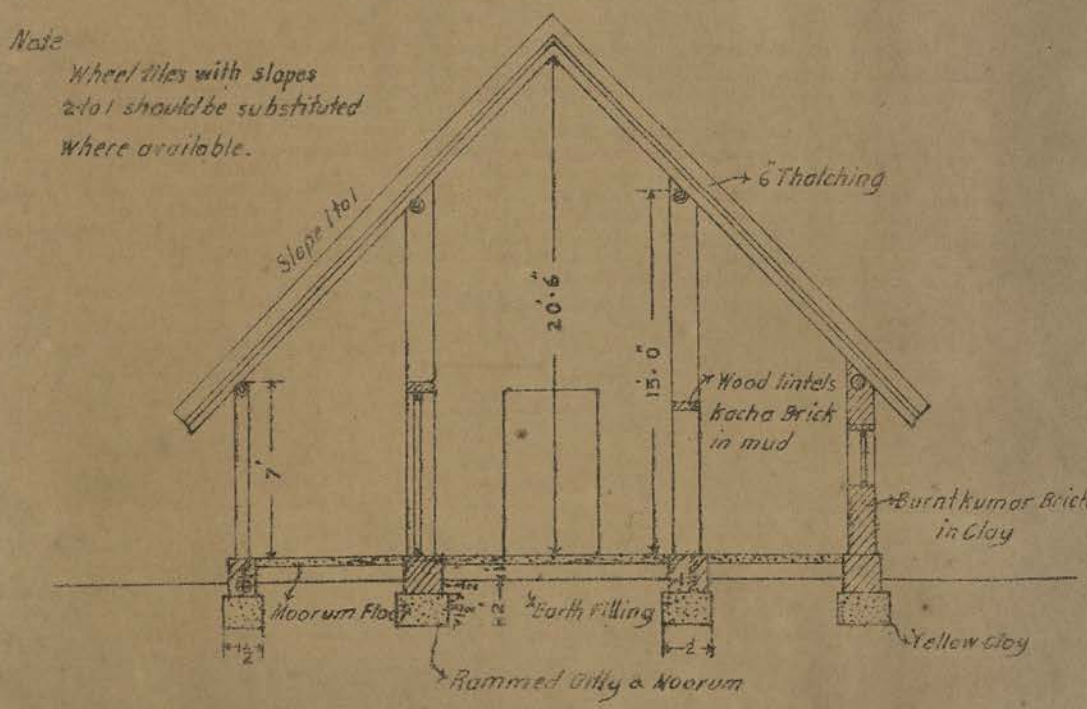
PLAN



Note

Plinth area 760 S. Ft. Estimated Cost of the Building with 2 ft. foundation is Rs. 363/- or $\frac{363}{760}$ = *Rs. 0-7-8 S. Ft.*

SECTION ON A.B.



N. B.

The Cost with single wheel tiles should be Rs. 297/- or plinth area = 760 S.Ft. = $\frac{297}{760}$ = *Rs. /8/- per S. Ft.*

Note

(1) *Sites should if possible be so selected as to admit of the inspection huts being of some use even after the famine operations are over.*

(2) *Where Brick Masonry is not procurable wattle and daub walls to be substituted*

APPENDIX XXVI.

No. F-26—4492, dated Nagpur, the 6th October 1899.

From—M. W. Fox-Strangways, Esq., I. C. S., Chief Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces,

To—All Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners and the Political Agent, Chhattisgarh Feudatory States, Central Provinces.

The following orders are issued for the guidance of officers in connection with the Inspections of Famine Relief Works:—

Order Books on Works.

2. An Order Book (not an Inspection Book) is to be kept up for each separate charge at site of works, for the use of officers empowered to give orders to the Officer-in-charge, *i. e.*—

The Executive Engineer.

The Sub-Divisional Officer.

The Famine Works Superintendent.

The Deputy Commissioner.

The Civil Surgeon or Medical Officer on special famine duty (in regard to sanitary matters only).

3. The Deputy Commissioner's Assistants are not authorized to give orders to the Officer-in-charge direct, but they should look at the Order Book and see that orders recorded have been attended to by the Officer-in-charge, reporting to the Deputy Commissioner, for the information of the Executive Engineer, cases in which they have not been complied with.

Inspection Reports.

4. It is not considered necessary that Sub-Divisional Officers, Famine Works Superintendents or Executive Engineers should write Inspection Reports. As Departmental Officers responsible for the proper carrying out of the work, their business is to have put right anything they consider needs it, and to remedy deficiencies rather than report them.

5. Inspection Reports should be mainly confined to the Deputy Commissioners, their Assistants, and the District Staff, or to Medical Officers, so far as sanitary arrangements, water-supply, hospital, &c., are concerned. The reports of these officers should be recorded in the attached form, and sent first to the Deputy Commissioner, who will pass them on with his recommendations or orders to Executive Engineers, on whom the responsibility will rest of taking necessary action. In cases where immediate action is necessary, Deputy Commissioners will of course issue orders direct, informing the Executive Engineer. The reports should be ultimately filed in the Sub-Divisional Office.

6. It is not considered necessary that these Inspection Reports should go beyond the Deputy Commissioner and the Executive Engineer, who is the responsible officer. The Commissioner or the Superintending Engineer can call for them if they wish in any special case.

Control.

7. It will be understood that the management of a large relief-work by the Public Works Department is subject to a power of control by the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of all points affecting the efficiency of relief. The latter is the agent of Government for carrying out all measures of relief, and he will exercise general supervision over all relief-works within his district, and will be responsible to Government for their efficiency. His decision must be accepted (pending reference to superior authority, if necessary) in all matters relating to the employment and wages of the labourers, the opening or closing of works, the arrangements for a distribution of gratuitous relief, and generally, in all other matters which are not of a professional nature. Officers of all Departments employed on famine duty within the district should obey his orders. Should these orders be questioned as contravening departmental orders, a reference should be made to the Commissioner, whose orders should be carried out at once, and will be final, subject to a reference to the Chief Commissioner if thought necessary. The Deputy Commissioner will of course interfere as little as possible, and will exercise his control through the Executive Engineer, unless the case is such as to call for immediate action.

FAMINE RELIEF WORKS.

Inspection Note by

Charge No. Date

{Road / Tank}

District

Division

Officer-in-Charge

General Remarks

Points of inspection.	Remarks by Inspecting Officer.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioner.	Orders issued to Sub-Divisional Officer by Executive Engineer or Superintendent of Works.
I.—(*a*) Hospital arrangements and sufficiency or otherwise of stock of drugs and hospital necessaries. (*b*) Whether a properly qualified Hospital Assistant is attached.			
II.—Hospital arrangements for contagious diseases.			
III.—Latrine and conservancy arrangements, fixing of boundary flags, &c.			
IV.—General condition and health of the coolies.			
V.—Arrangements for sending sick people found on the work to the hospitals, and their disposal and care on first arrival there.			
VI.—Water arrangements for drinking purposes.			
VII.—Kitchen arrangements.			
VIII.—Arrangements for receiving coolies when first arriving.			
IX.—Hutting arrangements, and shelter against rain.			

Points of Inspection.	Remarks by Inspecting Officer.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioner.	Orders issued to Sub-Divisional Officer by Executive Engineer or Superintendent of Works.
X.—Classification if properly carried out.			
XI.—Method of mustering.			
XII.—Method of paying wages.			
XIII.—Result of scrutiny and check of gang registers by actual mustering of one or more gangs.			
XIV.—Complaints by workpeople.			
XV.—System in force— (*a*) Intermediate. (*b*) Task-work.			
XVI.—Task exacted from workers.			
XVII.—Manner in which work is being executed.			
XVIII.—Arrangements for safe custody of cash.			
XIX.—Orders regarding lighting of fires and their prohibition near grass shelter huts, especially the hospital.			

Points of Inspection.	Remarks by Inspecting Officer.	Remarks by Deputy Commissioner.	Orders issued to Sub-Divisional Officer by Executive Engineer or Superintendent of Works.
XX.—Checking of the entries in the Cash-book by comparing them with the Gang Muharrir's Day-book (Field Accounts Form No. II) from which the supporting voucher (Field Accounts Form No. III) is compiled: also by comparing the vouchers for purchases of supplies for the kitchen, and the stock return (Kitchen Accounts Form No. II) with the Cash-book entries. These are the most important points connected with the accounts of a charge, and should be carefully looked into by an Inspecting Officer.			
XXI.—Checking of equipment, staff, &c.			
XXII.—Market prices; sufficiency and quantity of grain supplied.			
XXIII.—Police—Reporting of vital statistics.			
XXIV.—General.			

Forwarded to the Deputy Commissioner, ——— District. Forwarded to the Executive Engineer, ——— Division.

Signature of Inspecting Officer. *Deputy Commissioner, ——— District.*

Date _____ 190. *Date* _____ 190

APPENDIX XXVII.

No. F—15-S. (F—29-S.), dated Nagpur, the 30th May 1900.

From—G. J. PERRAM, Esq., M. INST. C. E., Superintending Engineer, Central Provinces,

To—All Executive Engineers of Divisions, Central Provinces.

Famine Relief Works—Estimates.

General Order No. 287—7630-F., dated the 20th September 1899, Section VIII, paragraph 84, lays down that the expenditure on famine relief is to be recorded under the following six heads only, *viz.*:—

(i) Wages.

(ii) Gratuitous Relief.

(iii) Special Work Establishment.

(iv) Other Items.

(v) Tools and Plant.

(vi) Items of work executed by contract, such as mile-stones, collection of rubble (when executed by contract) and other similar work.

Paragraph 71 of the General Order describes in general terms what items each of the four heads (i) to (iv) should include. Head (v) "Tools and Plant" needs no explanation. As regards (vi) 'Items of work executed by contract," it must be distinctly understood that only *payments to contractors* for work done come under this head. For example, if rubble for metal-breaking is both quarried and carted to road-side by contractors, the whole expenditure falls under (vi); if the collection of rubble is likewise completely carried out by famine labour, the expenditure would come under (i) and (ii); if, on the other hand, the rubble is quarried by famine labour, but carted by contract, the expenditure on quarrying would fall under (i) and (ii), and that on carting under (vi).

2. With reference to the estimates to be submitted, I have the honour to request your attention to the following instructions:—

(*a*) An estimate for each "Work," be this construction or metal collection, is to be submitted. The estimate to be prepared at normal rates. Against this estimate will be debited the expenditure on that particular work on (i) *Wages*, (ii) *Gratuitous Relief*, and (vi) *Items of work executed by contract*, such as mile-stones, collection of rubble for metal-breaking (when executed by contract) and other similar work. For example, against "Earth-work" would be debited the expenditure on (i) *Wages* and (ii) *Gratuitous Relief* in connection with that particular work; likewise, against "Metal collection" would be charged the expenditure on (i) *Wages*, (ii) *Gratuitous Relief* and also (vi) *Collection of rubble by contract*, if any.

(*b*) Estimates for *Special Work Establishment* should be made out by districts and submitted from time to time. These estimates should include all special establishment, whether on the works or in offices specially created for Famine Works, *exclusive of such as is paid on Gang Registers and of additions to the Clerical and Accounts Establishment of an existing office*, the cost of such additions being chargeable to the ordinary head, *vide* Public Works Department Code, Volume I, Chapter IX, paragraph 104, note to sub-clause II of clause VI. The *Special Works Establishment* estimates should also include—

(i) Salary and deputation allowance (if any) of men transferred from the Civil Department.

(ii) Deputation allowance of Military Officers and subordinates transferred from the Military Department and other extra charges incurred in that Department in consequence of their absence.

(iii) Travelling allowance.

(iv) Contingencies.

(*c*) Estimates for (iv) *Other Items*, should be submitted by districts from time to time. These estimates should include all anticipated expenditure on Hutting, Conservancy, Water-supply, Hospitals, Buildings, such as on grass, timber, mats, nands, water-carts, kerosine tins, hospital drugs, instruments, stores, bedding, &c., firewood and fees for burning or burying of corpses; and articles, which though strictly speaking are *Tools and Plant* are of a perishable nature and cannot be brought on to stock on the termination of Relief operations, *e. g.*, baskets, earthenware gharas, twine, &c. They should not include any establishment in connection with the above, which would come under either (*a*) *Wages*, or (*b*) *Special Establishment* above.

(*d*) Estimates for the actual expenditure incurred or to be incurred on (v) *Tools and Plant* should be submitted by Divisions, supplementary or revised estimates being sent in from time to time as may be required to cover further expenditure. These estimates should include besides tools, such as picks, phaoras, hammers, crowbars, water-tanks, &c., such articles as kitchen utensils, cash-chests and boxes and camp furniture, and all articles of a non-perishable nature which can be brought on to stock when relief operations are closed.

3. The above should make it quite clear under what estimate any particular charge should be included: there may however occasionally arise a mixed case, such as the following. The cost of a galvanized iron water cylinder with brass tap attached, and its freight from Bombay to the nearest railway station, would come under *Tools and Plant*, but the cost of carrying the cylinder from the railway station to the relief work and mounting it on a cart for use there would be charged to *Other Items*.

4. This cancels this Office Circular No. 290—7673-F., dated the 20th September 1899.

APPENDIX D TO THE FAMINE REPORT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SECTION.

Abstract statement of work done and expenditure incurred in the Civil Department, Central Provinces.

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done and expenditure

[*N. B.*—This statement takes into account only those works

Serial No.	District.	Value of Earthwork done of all descriptions at normal rates.			Total	
		Quantity.	Average rate.	Amount.	Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Cft. (thousands.)	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Jubbulpore	34,619	5·1	1,76,124	1,42,362	29,647
2	Seoni	2,071	5·2	10,798	5,947	971
3	Mandla	...	...	...	...	...
4	Saugor	1,356	5·0	6,779	5,089	716
5	Damoh	6,975	3·7	25,874	33,298	2,690
6	Nagpur	920	5·2	4,805	4,561	215
7	Wardha	2,861	5·9	16,989	13,591	1,213
8	Chanda	26,983	7·4	1,98,774	2,02,108	39,607
9	Bhandara	37,563	5·8	2,17,725	1,06,133	1,702
10	Balaghat	6,633	4·6	30,661	18,287	974
11	Hoshangabad	16,113	5·8	93,302	97,064	7,577
12	Betul	10,038	5·9	58,937	79,937	6,097
13	Nimar	1,626	6·4	10,457	17,349	4,151
14	Narsinghpur	2,294	3·1	7,007	7,359	352
15	Chhindwara	...	...	...	...	...
16	Raipur	871,600	7·5	64,99,698	27,85,736	55,587
17	Bilaspur	353,085	5·9	20,88,861	8,69,828	713
18	Sambalpur	22,381	5·1	1,14,354	1,17,644	4,432
	Totals and Averages for Central Provinces...	1,397,118	6·8	95,61,145	45,06,293	1,56,644

DIX D.

incurred in the Civil Department, Central Provinces.

for which actual reliable measurements of work done exist.]

Expenditure.		Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.	Ratio of famine to ordinary rates of work.	Remarks.
Items of work done by contract.	Total.				
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Ratio.	
...	1,72,009	2,265,289	13	0·98	
...	6,918	96,608	14	0·64	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	5,805	69,321	12	0·86	
...	35,988	501,052	14	1·39	
...	4,776	43,942	9	0·99	
133	14 937	1,37,563	9	0 87	
3.445	2,45,160	2,600,280	11	1·23	
10	1,07,845	1,605,115	15	0·50	
...	19,261	190,646	10	0·63	
...	1,04 641	1,328.335	13	1·12	
...	86,034	837,628	10	1·46	
...	21,500	250,276	12	2·06	
...	7,711	96,145	12	1·10	
...	...	...	...	...	
...	28,41.323	46,321,184	16	0·44	
...	8,70,541	12,270,566	14	0·42	
...	1,22,076	1,263,668	10	1·07	
3.588	46,66 525	69,877,618	15	0·49	

APPENDIX E TO THE FAMINE REPORT, PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT SECTION.

Abstract statement of work done and expenditure incurred in the Civil Department, Central Provinces.

APPEN

Abstract statement of work done and

[*N. B.*—This statement includes all works

Serial No.	District.	NEW TANKS CONSTRUCTED.								OLD TANKS RESTORED OR IMPROVED.							
		Total number of works done.	Average number of works going on at one time.	Total Expenditure, in Thousands of Rupees.				Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.	Total number of works done.	Average number of works going on at one time.	Total Expenditure, in Thousands of Rupees.				Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.
				Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.	Items of work done by contract.	Total.					Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.	Items of work done by contract.	Total.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No. in thousands.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No. in thousands.	No.
1	Jubbulpore ...	13	3	41	8	...	49	683	14	54	11	73	16	...	89	1,130	13
2	Seoni ...	5	...	3	1	...	4	45	11	8	...	3	1	...	4	62	15
3	Mandla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	7	...	...	7	104	15
4	Saugor ...	...	1	2	1	...	3	31	10	...	7	15	2	7	24	319	13
5	Damoh ...	...	...	...	...	...	No details given			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Nagpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	17	22	1	...	23	263	11
7	Wardha ...	3	3	4	...	...	4	17	4	12	12	20	1	...	21	172	8
8	Chanda ...	54	24	64	3	1	68	814	12	238	106	106	1	...	107	1,289	12
9	Bhandara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	166	68	106	2	...	108	1,605	15
10	Balaghat ...	4	3	3	...	...	3	34	11	223	84	94	1	...	95	1,235	13
11	Hoshangabad ...	19	17	27	3	...	30	357	12	37	28	94	8	...	102	1,302	13
12	Betul ...	18	...	13	...	...	13	129	10	12	...	42	4	...	46	445	10
13	Nimar ...	...	1	9	2	...	11	138	13	...	2	3	1	...	4	54	13
14	Narsinghpur ...	1	1	1	...	...	1	6	6	2	2	2	...	...	2	17	8
15	Chhindwara ...	20	19	13	1	...	14	157	11	27	25	11	1	...	12	122	10
16	Raipur ...	341	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,051	201	...	...	...	...	...	...
17	Bilaspur ...	236	134	350	1	...	351	4,718	13	411	220	552	2	...	554	7,974	14
18	Sambalpur ...	...	31	114	9	...	123	1,240	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals and averages for Central Provinces.		714	302	644	29	1	674	8,369	12	2,258	804	1,150	41	7	1,198	16,093	13

DIX E.

expenditure incurred in the Civil Department, Central Provinces.

whether measurements for them exist or not.]

ROAD WORKS.								OTHER WORKS.								TOTAL.					
Total number of works done.	Average number of works going on at one time.	Total Expenditure, in Thousands of Rupees.				Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.	Total number of works done.	Average number of work going on at one time.	Total Expenditure, in Thousands of Rupees.				Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.	Total Expenditures, in Thousands of Rupees.				Total number of day-units relieved.	Number of day-units relieved per rupee.
		Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.	Items of work done by contract.	Total.					Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.	Items of work done by contract.	Total.			Wages.	Special establishment and contingencies.	Items of work done by contract.	Total.		
19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No. in thousands.	No.	No.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No. in thousands.	No.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	No. in thousands.	No.
6	1	11	2	...	13	178	14	46	10	18	3	...	21	274	13	143	29	...	172	2,265	13
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	0'3	...	...	0'3	4	13	6'3	2	...	8'3	111	13
..	110	55	...	...	55	726	13	...	38	7	...	...	7	79	11	69	...	...	69	909	13
..	2	5	1	...	6	42	7	...	2	3	...	...	3	40	13	25	4	7	36	432	12
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	No details given			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	7	3	...	...	3	13	4	25	1	...	26	276	11
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	76	27	1	...	...	1	2	2	25	1	...	26	191	7
7	3	148	37	3	188	2,257	12	10	6	2	...	...	2	31	15	320	41	4	365	4,391	12
3	3	0'2	...	...	0'2	5	25	394	134	20	2	...	22	297	13	126'2	4	...	130'2	1,907	15
1	1	0'2	...	...	0'2	3	15	236	69	7	...	...	7	104	15	104'2	1	...	105'2	1,376	13
35	25	114	5	...	119	1,340	11	189	133	67	8	1	76	950	12	302	24	1	327	3,949	12
13	...	22	2	...	24	231	10	242	...	4	...	...	4	41	10	81	6	...	87	846	10
.	1	0'2	...	...	0'2	2	10	...	8	14	2	...	16	154	10	26'2	5	...	31'2	348	11
.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	4	5	...	...	5	76	15	8	...	...	8	99	12
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	1	...	...	1	7	7	25	2	...	27	286	11
1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	216	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,786	55	...	2,841	46,321	16
1	1	'05	...	...	'05	0'2	4	16	9	3	...	...	3	46	15	905'05	3	...	908'05	12,738	14
	5	46	3	...	49	524	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	160	12	...	172	1,764	10
7	154	401'65	50	3	454'65	5,308	12	1,447	492	155'3	15	1	171'3	2,118	12	5,136'95	190	12	5,374'95	78,209	15

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